Morning Oregonian.

VOL. 26,—NO. 8231.

PORTLAND, OREGON, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1886.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

BANKS.

[illegible]SHMUTT JUDGE W W THAYER Vice-President
[illegible] GORMAN Cashier

[illegible]olitan Savings Bank

[illegible]eral Banking Business, allows interest on deposits as follows:
[illegible] months certificates 4 per cent.
[illegible] months certificates 5 per cent.
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Directors:
[illegible] Thayer — H. W. Scott,
[illegible] Shattuck, — R. W. Monastes,
[illegible]rrell, — Dr W. H. Saylor,
[illegible]rd Williams, — Dr S. J. Barber,
[illegible]shmutt, — I. F. Powers.

[illegible]rcial National Bank OF PORTLAND.
[illegible]ANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.
D. P. THOMPSON
H. M. WADE
R. L. DURHAM
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[illegible]HANGE AND TELEGRAPHIC TRANS[illegible] New York, Boston, Chicago, Omaha, San Francisco and all principal places [illegible] principal cities in Europe and
[illegible] Receive Prompt Attention.

[illegible]f British Columbia.
[illegible]orporated by Royal Charter
[illegible]pital $1,550,000
400,000
[illegible]ffice 28 Cornhill, London.
[illegible]rtland, San Francisco, Victoria,
[illegible]ransacts a General Banking and Ex[illegible]
[illegible]s. Loans made; Bills Discounted and [illegible]redits granted. Deposits received and [illegible] subject to check, also on special [illegible]
FRED K. TOWNSEND, Manager.

[illegible] Tilton, Bankers,
[illegible] a General Banking Business.
[illegible] allowed on Time Deposits.
[illegible]NS made at all points on favorable [illegible]
[illegible] CREDIT issued, available in Europe [illegible] States.
[illegible]HANGE and TELEGRAPHIC TRANS[illegible] New York, Washington, Chicago, St. [illegible] Omaha, San Francisco and various [illegible]gon, Washington, Idaho, Montana and [illegible]
[illegible] sold on London, Paris, Berlin, Frank[illegible]kong.

[illegible] W. K. SMITH, Vice President. — J. P. MARSHALL, Cashier.

[illegible]rth National Bank
[illegible]RTLAND—cor Third and Oak.
[illegible]epositary and Financial Agent.
[illegible] A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.
[illegible]ought and sold on all the principal cities [illegible]lso, facilities for Telegraphic Transfers [illegible]ate on favorable terms at all accessible [illegible]t market rates on Hong Kong Exchange. [illegible]sit Department connected with the [illegible] Rented on easy terms.

[illegible]ndee Mortgage & Trust
[illegible]vestment Co., L'd.
[illegible]thorized — $5,000,000
[illegible]scribed — 4,500,000
[illegible] (Panmure street, Dundee, Scotland.
[illegible]ocal Directors in Portland
[illegible] MACLEAY Esq., — B. KILLIN Esq.
[illegible]ed on Improved Farming Lands in Or[illegible]shington Territory and on Improved [illegible] Property. No commissions. Full in[illegible] be obtained on application to
HUGH ROGER,
40 Second street, cor. Ash

THE
[illegible]nd National Bank.
[illegible] a General Banking Business.
[illegible]eposit, subject to check.
[illegible]ANGE on San Francisco and New York.
[illegible]LECTIONS on favorable terms.
[illegible] OF CREDIT issued, available in Europe [illegible]rn States.
[illegible]D — President
[illegible] INGALLS — Vice President
[illegible]AN — Cashier

[illegible]and San Francisco Bank,
LIMITED.
[illegible] Reserve $3,300,000
[illegible]ice, 22 Old Broad st., London.
[illegible]transacts a General Banking and Ex[illegible]es, makes loans, discounts bills, and is[illegible]ial and travellers' credits, available in [illegible] world.
[illegible]land Branch, 48 First St.
W. MACKINTOSH, Manager.

[illegible]KUM | W. K. SMITH, Vice Pres't. | H. C. STRATTON, Cashier

[illegible]rtland Savings Bank
OF PORTLAND, OR.,
[illegible]INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.
DIRECTORS:
[illegible]n, — W. K. Smith, — J. W. Brazee,
O. A. Dolph, — Ward S. Stevens,
H. M. Wade, — Cleveland Rock[illegible]
Geo. H. Durham, — well.
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[illegible]N & WASHINGTON
[illegible]age Savings Bank
[illegible] First street, Portland, Or.
[illegible]f Interest on Deposits,
Three months 4 per cent.
[illegible]ix months 5 "
[illegible]ine months 5½ "
[illegible]ne Year 6 "
[illegible]ED ON MORTGAGES
[illegible]97,721 in 11 Years.
CORRESPONDENCE
[illegible]d every information and facility for ex[illegible] be furnished by applying to
WILLIAM REID, President.
[illegible]TY AND SCHOOL BONDS WANTED.

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OF PORTLAND.
[illegible] Depositary and Financial Agent of the United States.
HENRY FAILING
H. W. CORBETT
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[illegible] OF CREDIT issued, available in Europe [illegible]rn States.
[illegible]HANGE & TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS [illegible] St. Louis St. Paul, [illegible]York, Boston, Chicago, St. Louis St. Paul, [illegible]rancisco and the principal points in the [illegible]
[illegible] TIME BILLS drawn in sums to suit on [illegible], Berlin, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Hong[illegible]
[illegible]NS made on favorable terms at all ac[illegible]

[illegible]nts National Bank,
PORTLAND, OR.
[illegible]S GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.
[illegible]AMES STEEL
[illegible] JOHNSON
[illegible] MACLEOD
[illegible] available through [illegible] TELEGRAPHIC [illegible] New York [illegible] favorable terms.

INSURANCE.

[illegible]E OREGON
[illegible]
OF PORTLAND.
[illegible]thorized — $500,000 00
[illegible]d Up — 290,100 00
[illegible] — 332,691 19
[illegible] — 65,091 00
[illegible]pal Office. — 61 Stark st.

[illegible]AMES & MERSEY MARINE
[illegible]SURANCE COMPANY
OF LIVERPOOL.
[illegible] — $2,000,000
[illegible]d, (in addition). — 375,000
[illegible] Oregon — 510,000
[illegible] in Portland at No. 8 First street.
PHILIP G. SCHUYLER, Agent.

[illegible]Insurance Company
[illegible]E AND MARINE.
[illegible]F SAN FRANCISCO.
$750,000.
[illegible]NCY OREGON DIVISION
No 9 Stark St.
JAMES S. REED, Agent.

RUPTURE
[illegible] cured in 60 days by [illegible] Electro-Magnetic Belt [illegible] guaranteed the [illegible] in the world generating [illegible] Electric & Magnetic [illegible] Powerful, Durable [illegible] Avoid frauds. [illegible] stamp for pamphlet.
[illegible] BELT CO. FOR DISEASES.
[illegible]NVENTORS, 191 WABASH AVE. CHICAGO.

MORPHINE AND WHISKY Habit Cured by DR. KEELEY'S Double Chloride of Gold Remedy. [illegible] books on habit [illegible] DR. [illegible] STRONG, Agent, for Pacific Coast. San Francisco, Cal.

[illegible]ST AND BE[illegible]LING, No. 31 Washington St., Labbe's Block,

MERCHANT TAILORS

[illegible] Lots.

—AT—

Pomeroy, Wash. Ter.

The Columbia Valley Land and Investment Co.

Have determined by resolution of their Board of Trustees to dispose of ALL the balance of their property and wind up the Company's business AT ONCE, and will sell without reserve at AUCTION

Five Hundred Town Lots!

In the Railroad Addition to the town of Pomeroy.

This will present a Rare Opportunity for speculation as to the prospects for the future growth of Pomeroy are better than that of any other town in Washington Territory. The Addition being in a valley one third of a mile wide, the hills rising on each side to the height of over 500 feet, is geographically so situated that the city cannot extend in any other direction. The lots comprise with but few exceptions all the available ground for RESIDENCES or BUSINESS PURPOSES and in the future extension of Pomeroy its growth can only be in the direction of the above Railroad Addition, the passenger and freight depots and warehouses being located in the center of these Lots, which are all in the city limits. Pomeroy is the county seat of Garfield County, and already is a thriving town of over 1000 population, with fine schools, three weekly newspapers, and is the Terminus of the Starbuck & Pomeroy Railroad, a branch line of the O. R. & N. Railway. There is more fertile agricultural land tributary to it than any other town in Oregon or Washington Territory, and there is but little doubt of its doubling its population within the next two years.

Terms of Sale:

Cash for all sales of $25 or under. For all over that amount 10 per cent. discount for cash, or one-third (1-3) cash, balance in 6 and 12 months, with notes, bearing [illegible] per cent. interest, secured by mortgage.

This Auction Sale will commence at 10 o'clock A. M., on Court day, October 4th, 1886, and will continue until all the Lots are sold.

For Description, Plats or further information, apply to

JOSEPH JORGENSEN,
Walla Walla, W.T.

YOUR OWN NEIGHBORS
—AND—
Business Associates
—ARE—
OUR WITNESSES.

They testify, after 10 to 20 years of experience, that, as a

Provision for Loved Ones!
SOUND, HONEST
[illegible],

And that, of all the good, trustworthy Life Insurance Companies in which they have insured, the

BEST FOR THE POLICY-HOLDER
—IS THE—
Northwestern
Mutual,
Of Milwaukee, Wis.

PURELY MUTUAL—No stock capital or stockholder and Only Company of the kind in the West.

SAFE—No failure of a Life Company on similar plan has ever occurred.

STRONG—After twenty eight years of business, during which time it has paid over Forty Millions to the people, has more than TWENTY FIVE MILLIONS CASH with which to guarantee payment of over One Hundred and Twenty Five Millions of Insurance now in force.

Full details of personal experiences of the insured, costs and results furnished by

FRANCIS & REED,
General Agents, 9 Stark St. Portland Or.

Grain Bags,
FLOUR SACKS, TWINES,
HOP BAGGING,
KILN CLOTH,
TENTS.
T.C. NOON & Co.
20 AND 22 NORTH FRONT ST.,
PORTLAND OR.

HOME
ENCOURAGE — MANUFACTURE.
OREGON OIL CLOTHING MANF'G CO.
DUCK BRAND
TRADE MARK
WARRANTED BEST QUALITY
TERRAMORSE
RISING & HEGELE
PORTLAND OREGON

No. 92 North First Street,
MANUFACTURERS OF
YELLOW & BLACK OIL CLOTHING

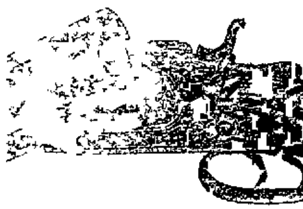
MISS CONSTANCE JORDAN,
TEACHER OF PIANO, Portland Savings Bank Building, Cor. Washington and Main, Portland. [illegible]

Peruvian Bitters
Conquers
Death-Dealing Malaria.
Destroys
A Morbid Appetite for Stimulants.
Kills
Dyspepsia by Removing its Cause.
Restores
Health and Consequent Happiness.

For sale by all Druggists and Wine Merchants.

CHAS. KOHN & CO., Agents,
44 Front st., Portland, Or.

THE PARKER GUN



THE BEST BREECH-LOADING SHOT-GUN IN THE WORLD.

H. T. HUDSON, Agent
AND DEALER IN
Breech and Muzzle-Loading Shotguns, Rifles, Revolvers, Fishing Tackle and Sportsmen's Goods.
FULL ASSO'T CHAMBERLIN CARTRIDGES [illegible]
83 First st., Portland, Or.

"STANDARD"
CHAMBERLIN
CARTRIDGES
THE BEST & CHEAPEST SHOT GUN AMMUNITION
Selby Smelting and Lead Co. M'frs.

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THE WESTINGHOUSE AUTOMATIC ENGINE.

MILL, RAILWAY AND MACHINISTS' SUPPLIES.

PARKE & LACY,
66 N. Front St. Portland Or.
(Mention this paper.)

BLACKSMITHS AND MACHINISTS' ATTENTION.

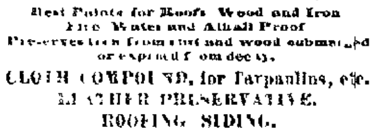
WE HAVE A STOCK OF [illegible] on hand which we will sell for the next [illegible] days at cost.

GOLDSMITH & LOEWENBERG
64 Front st. Portland

Groaning on a Bed of Agony.

In the throes of rheumatism, which has reached the inflammatory stage, the invalid has just cause to deplore the inefficiency of medicines which could neither uproot the disease at its outstart, nor avert its dreaded climax. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is a medicine which, without the danger attending the use of some of the ordinary specifics for this malady, is infinitely more searching and effective. Used at the start it checks the progress of the disease and expels or neutralizes the rheumatic virus in the blood. Who so takes it incurs no risk and is sure to be benefitted. Valuable in rheumatism it is equally efficacious as a remedy for neuralgia, liver complaint, indigestion, chills and fever, debility and inactivity of the kidneys and bladder. It may also be relied upon to promote sleep and appetite.

Paraffine Paint Co.
P. & B. PAINT,
Best Paints for Roofs, Wood and Iron.
Fire, Water and Alkali Proof.
Preserves Iron from rust and wood submerged or exposed from decay.
CLOTH COMPOUND, for Tarpaulins, etc.
LEATHER PRESERVATIVE.
ROOFING, SIDING.
PORTABLE, CHEAPEST, BEST.
JAS. LAIDLAW & CO., Gen. Agts.
[illegible]



MOST PERFECT MADE

Prepared with strict regard to Purity, Strength, and Healthfulness. Dr. Price's Baking Powder contains no Ammonia, Lime, Alum or Phosphates. Dr. Price's Extracts, Vanilla, Lemon, etc., flavor deliciously.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS.

NATURE'S CURE FOR CONSTIPATION, Sick-Headache, AND DYSPEPSIA.

A Palatable Remedy,
TARRANT'S
EFFERVESCENT
Seltzer Aperient.

This is a [illegible] purgative and an elegant remedial agent which is invaluable in the cure of Constipation, Sick Headache and Dyspepsia [illegible] Kidneys [illegible] all inflammatory diseases. It is the most economical [illegible] and efficiently remedial [illegible] prescribed by physicians [illegible] throughout the [illegible]. Manufactured only by

TARRANT & CO.,
New York.

POND'S EXTRACT.

INVALUABLE FOR
BURNS, SUNBURNS, DIARRHŒA, CHAFINGS, STINGS OF INSECTS, PILES, SORE EYES, SORE FEET,

THE WONDER OF HEALING!

For Piles, Blind, Bleeding or Itching, it is the greatest known remedy.

For Burns, Scalds, Wounds, Bruises and Sprains, it is unequalled—stopping pain and healing in a marvellous manner.

For Inflamed and Sore Eyes.—Its effect upon these delicate organs is simply marvellous.

It is the Ladies' Friend.—All female complaints yield to its wondrous power.

For Ulcers, Old Sores, or Open Wounds, Toothache, Faceache, Bites of Insects, Sore Feet, its action upon these is most remarkable.

RECOMMENDED BY PHYSICIANS! USED IN HOSPITALS!

Caution.—POND'S EXTRACT has been imitated. The genuine has the words "POND'S EXTRACT" blown in the glass, and our picture trade-mark on surrounding buff wrapper. None other is genuine. Always insist on having POND'S EXTRACT. Take no other preparation.

It is never sold in bulk or by measure.

IT IS UNSAFE TO USE ANY PREPARATION EXCEPT THE Genuine WITH OUR DIRECTIONS. Used Externally and Internally.

Prices 50c. $1. $1.75. For sale everywhere.

OUR NEW PAMPHLET WITH HISTORY OF OUR PREPARATIONS SENT FREE ON APPLICATION TO

POND'S EXTRACT CO.,
76 Fifth Ave., New York.

GRAEFENBERG CATHOLICON

Cures Female Complaints. A Great Kidney Remedy. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

CONSUMPTION — LUNG DISEASES
WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY
COUGHS — COLDS

Speedily and permanently cured by using Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. There are counterfeits. Get the genuine, which is signed "I. BUTTS" on the wrapper. Prepared by Seth W. Fowle & Sons, Boston. Sold by all dealers.

PORTLAND BOILER WORKS.

MANUFACTURERS OF STEAMBOAT AND Stationary Boilers. Sheet-Iron Work of all descriptions. Special attention given to repairing in and out of the city. JAMES MONKS, WM. NORTON, Thirteenth and H Sts., Portland.

THE EAST.

Foolish Fears Relieved by the Failure of Wiggins's Prophesy.

VARIOUS STATE CONVENTIONS

Strange Affliction of a New York Boy—A Woman Arrested for Murdering her Husband—No Hope for Sproule—Etc

CHARLESTON, Sept. 29.—Up to noon there has been no recurrence of earthquake shocks since the one felt yesterday afternoon, although some nervous persons felt a slight tremor about 10 o'clock last night. There were several slight shocks at Summerville last night, but no damage is reported anywhere. The weather in Charleston to-day is mild and pleasant. The sun is shining brightly, though the temperature is not oppressively warm. The city is full of activity and hope in spite of Wiggins's prophecy. Signal officers here have received a special report from Washington to-day, indicating no unusual meteorological phenomena and pleasant weather with a probability of a shower of rain this afternoon.

This day has been anticipated with a great deal of fear and trembling by hundreds of anxious people in Charleston. For the last three or four nights the colored churches have been crowded with worshipers, and several revivals are now in progress among these people in the city. Even the most courageous have felt some dread at the approach of the 29th, and although they have earnestly asserted that they did not believe in Wiggins, they have all felt that it would be more comfortable to live in Charleston after the 29th.

Indications are exceeding favorable, and there are no premonitions of approaching shocks. Local scientists who have given great study to the subject say there is no danger of a recurrence of heavy shocks, and the community will surely settle down after to-day, unless there should be unexpected manifestations of disturbances. A state of feverish excitement and foreboding seems to exist, however, among those who passed through the great shock of August 31.

STILL NO RECURRENCE.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 29.—Up to 7 o'clock this evening there has been no recurrence of earthquake shocks, and the city has quieted down. Wiggins's predictions have proved to be utterly without truth. The community feels greatly relieved that there were no shocks to-day, and within another week, if there are no shocks, the city will have resumed its normal condition. The work of building and repairing has been going on all day without interruption, and there is a growing feeling of confidence in the city.

EARTHQUAKE IN PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 29.—A special from Lancaster says: The people of the borough of Elizabethtown were badly frightened last night. About 11 o'clock two distinct shocks of earthquake were felt. The shocks followed in quick succession, and scarcely had the sound died away when the buildings swayed sufficiently to cause the doors and windows to rattle.

ALL SERENE AT GALVESTON.

GALVESTON, Tex., Sept. 29.—Up to noon there have been no signs of Wiggins' predicted disturbance in this section. The weather, which has been rainy and disagreeable for several days, to-day broke clear and continues pleasant. The thermometer registers [illegible] degrees.

NO SHOCK AT NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 29.—The weather here is delightful—clear and pleasant. There was no atmospheric or other disturbance or phenomena to-day, such as Wiggins predicted.

STATE CONVENTIONS.

Proceedings of Political Bodies in Massachusetts, Colorado and Other States.

BOSTON, Sept. 29.—The republican state convention was called to order at 11 o'clock. J. Henry Gould, chairman of the state committee, made a speech, setting forth the objects of the convention, eulogizing the national record of the republican party, and insisting upon the fealty of the republican party to temperance and philanthropy, and its fearlessness of death from a third party.

Permanent organization was effected by the selection of Henry Cabot Lodge as president, with a long list of vice presidents. Among the latter were Senators Dawes and Hoar, Congressmen Long, Rice, Ranney, Hayden, Whiting and Davis. Lodge addressed the convention at considerable length.

After Lodge's speech a letter was received from the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, asking for prohibition candidates and resolutions, which were appropriately referred.

The resolutions reported by the committee were unanimously adopted, after a short debate over the prohibition plank.

Following is the result of the first ballot for governor: Whole number of votes [illegible], necessary to a choice [illegible]; Oliver Ames [illegible], M. W. Crapo 35, J. Q. A. Bracket 10, Henry Cabot Lodge [illegible], George D. Robinson [illegible]. Ames's nomination was made unanimous, and the convention took recess until 7 o'clock.

THE PLATFORM.

Following are the essential features of the platform: On the subject of temperance it says: "Recognizing in intemperance a destroyer of manhood, means of corruption in politics, and most fruitful source of pauperism and crime, we unqualifiedly affirm that both patriotism and philanthropy demand the most strict enforcement of laws enacted to suppress this enormous evil. We pledge ourselves to support as candidate for office no man who is unable or unwilling to do his whole duty in enforcing the laws and to favor at all times such further legislation as may be necessary to render the existing laws more effective. We favor submission to the people of an amendment to our constitution prohibiting the manufacture and sale of alcoholic liquor to be used as a beverage."

The civil service plank is as follows: "We give the civil service acts passed by the republican congress or republican legislature of this commonwealth our hearty approval and support. We will oppose all open or covert attacks upon them, and encourage legislation which tends to limit their efficiency. Fitness, not political influence, should determine appointment to office. Removals should be made for cause alone, and incumbents should be freed from enforced partisan duty and assessment. We favor extension of these principles to all business offices in the state and nation.

"The republican party, true to its instincts and principles, will deal with the interests of labor and capital in a spirit of equal and exact justice.

"The gratitude and esteem which the republican party feels for the soldiers and sailors of the late war has never failed of expression, either in word or deed. It shall never fail while we remain a party. No just demand can be made in their behalf which we will not support. Pledges made to them shall be kept.

"We demand of the national administration prompt, persistent and determined action in settlement of the disputes between this country and Great Britain, to the end that our fishermen may no longer be unjustly harassed and despoiled of their property and deprived of their occupation.

"We fully maintain the principle of protection to American labor and American industries.

"We condemn the recent precipitate and peremptory treatment by our national state department of our sister republic of Mexico, which has caused the estrangement of a neighboring power, with whom considerations both of friendship and self interest should have impelled us to cultivate more intimate relations.

"Sound currency, based upon specie, in conformity to the monetary standard of the world, is of most vital importance to all interests of the country. The continued coinage of silver dollars at the present ratio is a constant menace to the stability of our finances. We again demand the repeal of the law which requires further coinage of this debased money."

The rest of the ticket nominated is: For lieutenant governor, J. Q. A. Brackett; secretary of state, Henry B. Pierce; treasurer, A. W. Beard; auditor, Charles Ladd; attorney general, Edgar J. Sherman.

CONVENTION OF LIQUOR DEALERS.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 29.—The state convention of liquor dealers to-day adopted the report of the committee on resolutions, which [illegible] business [illegible] and recommend as [illegible] the state [illegible] for [illegible] that it should not be specially loaded down with restrictions and regulations that afford [illegible] be made to secure the repeal of the dram shop act, and that the association should support only such men for office, irrespective of party, who have shown themselves to be in favor of personal liberty.

COLORADO REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

DENVER, Sept. 29.—On the third ballot the republican state convention to-day nominated Hon. Wm. H. Meyer for governor, for lieutenant-governor, Hon. N. H. Meldrum, congressman, G. G. Symes, state treasurer, P. W. Breen, secretary of state, Capt. James Rice.

At the night session the convention nominated Hon. D. P. Kinsley for auditor of state, Judge Alvin Marsh for attorney general, S. B. Comell for superintendent of public instruction, and Gen. W. Hamill member of the national committee to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Hon. Jerome B. Chaffee.

The platform adopted was very brief. It reaffirms the principles of the republican party as adopted by them during the past twenty four years. It recognizes the nation's obligations to the soldiers and sailors of the late war, and bitterly denounces the action of the president in his wholesale veto of pension bills during the last session of congress; favors the tariff of 1867, and advocates a high tariff upon low priced labor imported to America to injure American citizens. It demands the maintenance of the present tariff on lead and the free coinage of silver on an equality with gold; favors wise regulation of inter-state commerce in order to prevent extortion by common carriers; favors the adoption of some means to dispense with convict labor in our penitentiaries; opposes the importation and immigration of Chinese to be used as laborers; demands that all public lands shall be held for actual settlers only and not be sold; favors the appointment of a national commission to arbitrate all questions of dispute between the laborer and employer, and heartily indorses the action of the national bimetallic association in their endeavor to protect the silver interests of the country.

NEW YORK NOMINATIONS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—The republican state committee to-day nominated Judge Daniels by acclamation for judge of the court of appeals.

The democratic state committee selected Rufus W. Peckham as their candidate for the same position.

NEBRASKA REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. [illegible].—The republican state convention to-night nominated John M. Thayer for governor.

A STRANGE AFFLICTION.

Articles of Furniture Dance in Air in Unison with a Boy's Contortions.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—A Rochester dispatch to the *World* says that five weeks ago Arney Westvier, 12 year old son of a respectable paper hanger, was seized apparently with a form of St. Vitus dance, and for fully fifteen minutes was unable to control the muscles of his lower limbs. The fit passed off, and no other symptoms appeared until he retired in the evening. After getting into bed he was seized again with a shock, which apparently affected all the muscles in his body. The boy cried for help, and his parents entered the room. As they did so they were astonished to see chairs and other furniture moving up and down, seemingly in unison with the movements of his muscles. Chairs would rise six or eight inches, while the bed and bureau would shake perceptibly. Finally the shock passed away and the motions ceased, only to be followed, as the family state, by noises, or rappings, which seemed to come from the walls and ceilings of the room. The rappings also soon died away.

Since that Arney has had other shocks at intervals of two or three days. They are now increasing in frequency, and hardly a day passes without one, though they do not increase in violence. In each instance the shocks are accompanied by the moving of articles in the vicinity of the boy.

Visitors to the house have almost daily witnessed the strange phenomena. Among those who have called are Rev. Peter DeBeanyn, pastor of the church which the Westviers attend, and Rev. Meravuma, of the German church. The physicians are all puzzled by the symptoms. They say he is not troubled with St. Vitus dance or epilepsy. Drs. Kemp and Schuchart are inclined to believe he has heart disease, but Dr. Stillwell says that his heart is in a normal condition.

The victim of this strange malady is perfectly conscious when under its influence and can converse. He is, however, entirely powerless to control himself and cannot move a muscle until the trouble passes off. Occasionally articles in other rooms from that in which he is are affected, but only when the spells are very violent.

CRIMINAL CALENDAR.

A WOMAN ARRESTED FOR MURDERING HER HUSBAND.

RALEIGH, N. C., Sept. 29.—Thursday night the store of A. D. Owens at Creswell, Martin county, was entered by burglars. Owens's dwelling adjoined the store. He heard a noise, and stepped to the door. As he did so he saw two burglars, one fired, killing Owens. Since that time the authorities have been on the track of the burglars and murderers. Monday night Sheriff Sprewill arrived at Plymouth with the wife of the murdered man and two negroes. Another negro, James Davenport, alias James Ambrose, was shot and killed. One of the negroes made a confession some days ago as follows: That Mrs. Owens had hired them to kill her husband. She wished them to drown him and prepared water in a barrel for that purpose. She gave him medicine to put him in a sound sleep, and three negroes actually stood by his bedside ready to commit the crime, but their courage failed them. Finally Ambrose, some nights afterwards, entered the store, and when Owens appeared shot him. Ambrose was pursued and on making a desperate attempt to kill the members of the sheriff's posse, was shot through the heart. Mrs. Owens and the other two negroes are now in jail at Plymouth awaiting trial.

HOPE FOR SPROULE.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. [illegible].—The [illegible] says a dispatch has been received here from Mr. [illegible], President Cleveland's private secretary, stating that the president has requested the imperial government to interfere to save the life of Sproule, the American citizen condemned to be hanged Friday next in British Columbia, and that the president is very hopeful of success.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—Sproule, the American who was convicted in British Columbia of murder, and whose sentence of death was suspended, pending an appeal to the courts at Ottawa, and afterward to the privy court of Great Britain, will probably be executed on the 1st of October, the date to which he was respited. The state department has exerted itself in his behalf, but has to-day been informed from London that representations on Sproule's behalf have not been considered sufficiently weighty to overturn the verdict or longer postpone sentence.

THE GALLOWS CHEATED.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Sept. [illegible].—George Axtell, who in [illegible] shot and killed Elias Freeman, H. French and Wm. H. Perry, and who was in jail here under sentence to be hanged, was found yesterday lying in his cell in an unconscious condition, and breathing heavily. The murderer died within an hour. It is not yet known whether Axtell took poison or whether an epileptic fit ended his life.

BOHEMIAN CATHOLIC UNION.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 29.—Bohemian Catholic union No. 1 of the United States, met to-day in the tenth annual session. Delegates numbering 100 are from twenty four states and three territories. The union will hold sessions all week. The president's report was read to-day, and shows that unions throughout the country are harmonious and in a prosperous condition. The secretary's report states that receipts of the union for the year were $47,000, and expenditures $45,000.

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No. 6, Washington St., Portland, Ore.

FOREIGN DISPATCHES

Germany, Russia and France Opposing Old England.

THE SITUATION IN BULGARIA

Gen. Boulanger Experimenting with a New Explosive—Two Duels in France—More Rioting at Belfast—Foreign Notes.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—Thomas Power O'Connor cables from the London to the *Star*: Reports current at clubs point to an extraordinary attempt on the part of Bismarck to cripple British influence in the present crisis in European affairs, and the center of interest again shifts from Bulgaria to Egypt. Bismarck, with a view to inducing France to enter into a friendly understanding with Germany and abandon her schemes of "a war for revenge," has undertaken, according to reports, to direct the attention of French statesmen to a scheme of foreign conquest, the main object of which is the ejection of the British from Egypt and the annexation of that country to the French empire. Bismarck's journal openly advises the French to prepare for a campaign to drive the English out of Egypt and seize the short cut to India. An emissary sent by Bismarck to Paris has been preaching the same doctrine to De Freycinet. The *Debats* frankly adopts the suggestion, and judging from French susceptibility on the Egyptian question, the seed is sown in fruitful soil. In the meantime Sir Drummond Wolff, working against French intrigues, has unquestionably improved the English position at Cairo. Russia is also suspected of playing into the hands of France, in order to divert English attention from Bulgaria.

NOTES FROM VIENNA.

VIENNA, Sept. 29.—The reichsrath assembled to-day. In the lower house Deputy Heusberg asked Prime Minister Von Taafe whether the government was disposed to characterize positively as idle inventions rumors to the effect that changes had taken place in the relations between Austria and Germany because of Germany's support of Russia in Bulgaria.

The *Neue Freie Presse* says: "Bismarck's greatest connivance cannot destroy the elements of antagonism between Germans and Pan Slavists. Material interests will assert themselves. Germany can not be willing that Russia shall some day comprise the whole of Asia and thus be able to place the greatest power in the world at the disposal of the Pan-Slavists."

A RUPTURE CONSIDERED IMMINENT.

SOFIA, Sept. 29.—The regency has posted notices of elections to the sibranje, which is to elect a successor to Prince Alexander. Gen. Kaulbars, Russian special agent, threatens to have the notices removed.

The people resent the conduct of Russia in demanding, as the price of the czar's protection, the liberation of political prisoners, the raising of the state of siege and freedom for all parties to vote in electing the grand sibranje. It is believed that a rupture between Bulgaria and Russia is imminent.

FRANCE.

EXPERIMENTS BY GEN. BOULANGER.

PARIS, Sept. 29.—Gen. Boulanger, desiring to secure from the government an appropriation of $4,000,000 for new explosive bombs, recently invited the budget committee to witness experiments he was carrying on in private. The experiments were made with the Moster mortar designed as a type for destruction of fortifications. The missile thrown explodes with exceedingly destructive effect. It is charged with a new explosive, of whose composition Gen. Boulanger and his associates alone possess the secret. The compound, however, is admitted to have all the powers of gunpowder with none of its defects, and is said, in addition, to be easily transportable and to be free from liability to spontaneous ignition. It is stated that the budget committee were not only highly pleased with the result of the experiments, but promised to fully support Gen. Boulanger's demand for a large special appropriation.

ANOTHER BLOODLESS DUEL.

BORDEAUX, Sept. 29.—M. M. Braulat and Dupret, rival editors of this city, yesterday fought their second duel to satisfy a mutual grudge. The first duel was fought Monday with swords. In the combat one broke his weapon and the battle was declared drawn. Yesterday the duel was with pistols at twenty paces. Each fired two shots without effect, and the second battle was also declared a draw.

A SURE ENOUGH DUEL.

PARIS, Sept. 29.—A duel was fought to-day at Montpelier, between M. Garliel, editor, and Capt. Valicour of the French army. The quarrel was over an editorial criticism upon certain features of an army maneuver. The captain was wounded four times by the editor, and his condition is precarious.

CANADA.

THE SEIZURES IN ALASKAN WATERS.

OTTAWA, Sept. 29.—Since the first demand for the release of the Canadian sealing schooner Onward, recently seized by the United States revenue cutter Corwin in the Alaskan sea, was forwarded to the colonial office in London to be laid before the authorities at Washington, a supplementary demand has been made through the same channel, in which it is pointed out that in the convention signed at St. Petersburg between England and Russia, one of the articles of guarantees to British subjects from whatever quarter they may arrive, was the right for ever to enjoy the privileges of navigation and fishing in the Pacific ocean or any port thereof. From this point it is argued that the United States could not have received from Russia the right to exclusive navigation or to fishing or sealing privileges in Alaskan waters.

IN HONOR OF GEN. BOOTH.

TORONTO, Sept. 29.—Salvation army festivities in connection with Gen. Booth's visit here were continued to-day. A grand street parade was held this afternoon, in which 500 officers and soldiers took part. This was followed by a banquet in the temple. Gen. Booth, in an address, said the members of the army adapted their methods to local circumstances.

NO TROUBLE AT FORT MACLEOD.

WINNIPEG, Sept. 29.—The editor of the Fort MacLeod *Gazette* wires the *Manitoban* that no massacre has occurred. Everything is quiet there, the bloods being on their reserve. He adds that the rumor probably originated from the killing of Bloods in Montana some time ago.

MEXICO.

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL.

CITY OF MEXICO, Sept. 29.—Reports from all over the republic show that everywhere heavy rains have fallen, doing great good in forwarding crops. In this city rains have flooded the streets in many places, necessitating the use of fire engines to pump out cellars.

The earthquake did not take place, but the volcano of Colema is again in a state of eruption. A huge white cloud is overhanging the summit, causing great terror among the inhabitants of neighboring villages. This is the third time within a year that this volcano has become active. The eruption is plainly visible from the city of Coloma, on the Pacific coast, and unusual meteorological disturbances have been noted in that city.

IRELAND.

MORE RIOTING AT BELFAST.

BELFAST, Sept. 29.—There was desperate fighting to-day between Protestant and Catholic workmen at Barbour's foundry, this city. The police interfered, when the fighters joined forces and stoned and routed the police. The cavalry was summoned, and charged upon and dispersed the mob. A score of rioters and several policemen were injured.

CHOLERA EPIDEMIC.

AT VLADIVOSTOCK.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—Advices from Vladivostock state that cholera attacked the foreign colony there early in September, that since that time seventy-three cases have been reported in the city, and thirty-nine persons have died of the disease.

ENGLAND.

THE SUFFOLK HOLDS TOGETHER.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—The steamer Suffolk, which went ashore on Lizard Point, remains intact. The weather prevents her being boarded. Some of the cattle are still alive. Three hundred sacks of flour have washed ashore.

LONDON WOOL SALES.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—Prices were steady at the wool sales to-day. The chief feature of the moment was the number of bales withdrawn, which was estimated at 8000, chiefly scoured.

A NEW LORD MAYOR.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—Sir Reginald Hanson has been elected lord mayor of London.

CHINA.

WILL ISSUE A RAILWAY LOAN.

PARIS, Sept. 29.—China intends to issue a loan for $50,000,000 for construction of railways in the empire.

EASTERN NEWS ITEMS.

THE BOUCICAULT DIVORCE SUIT.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—The suit for divorce brought by Mrs. Dion Boucicault against her husband in this city, was discontinued for some reason, and a new suit was begun against him in London, and on Mrs. Boucicault's arrival there he was served with papers. The grounds for divorce are his alleged adultery with Miss Thorndyke, who, Boucicault says, is his lawful wife, and whom he married in Australia. He says he was never married to Agnes Robertson, and never made any contract with her, but had announced her as his wife, merely for appearances. It is not claimed that there was a ceremonial marriage, either religious or magistratorial. Mrs. Boucicault claims that there was a verbal contract. A commission has been ordered to take testimony in this country. The names of four gentlemen have been sent to Boucicault's counsel to select one as commissioner.

OF INTEREST TO GERMANS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—The independent German citizens organization has issued the following call for a mass meeting: "Dynamite offenses committed at Chicago has awakened anew in the hearts of native born Americans a great prejudice against naturalized citizens of German descent. We are charged with the crime of importing anarchists. We are under suspicion of being hostile to the free institutions of the United States, and there exists a strong propensity to destroy, or at least to diminish in larger proportion, the social and political influence which Germans have finally succeeded in gaining after a hard struggle. It is our intention to allay that prejudice. The duty is devolved upon us to prove that the accusations made are groundless. This we can only do by taking an active part in political life, and by making wise use of our rights of voting."

THE HOP MARKET.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—In the hop market there is little more than a retail business here. At the present time some very good quality of new Pacifics are offered on spot at 38c, and a fair article went at 29c. In states there is not enough doing to agitate the market. Western parties are said to have given 50c for a fifty bale lot of choice new white. Common grades and inferior lots go begging at 25c and thereabouts. Some fair quality of 1885 states, lately reshipped from abroad, are offering at 17c and 18c. The following are as near as can be got to market values: New York state crop of 1886, common and medium, 25@30c; do 1885, prime choice, 17@22c; do common to medium, 12@15c; do 1884, 10@15c. Pacific coast crop of 1886, good to choice, 29@32c; do 1885, good to choice, 15@20c.

CHURCH OF UNITED BRETHREN.

WOODBRIDGE, Sept. 29.—The twenty-second session of the California annual conference of the church of United Brethren in Christ convened at Woodbridge to-day at 8:30 P. M., Bishop Milton Wright presiding. George W. Bartner was elected secretary and F. Fisher assistant. The following ministers were received on their transfers: Rev. A. C. Bell and Rev. J. B. Parker, from the Oregon conference; T. J. Hallowell and J. W. Baumgardner, from the Rock River conference; F. Fisher, from the Albany conference, and O. C. Ward, from the North Ohio conference. Rev. I. K. Statten and Rev. Dr. M. D. A. Steen were introduced to the conference. A considerable increase in church membership was reported.

AN INTERESTING SUIT.

BOSTON, Sept. 29.—Francis H. Brooks, of Chicago, formerly student at Harvard college, has commenced suit against the college to recover $50,000 damages. Brooks was engaged in performing an experiment in the chemical laboratory when a retort containing sulphuric acid, which he was using, exploded, and he was terribly burned. One of his eyelids was burned off and his face was otherwise mutilated and torn, the disfigurements being permanent. It is claimed by plaintiff that the experiment was being performed under direction of a professor, and that he supposed he was working in safety, and that through the carelessness of the professor in charge the accident occurred.

DISRUPTION OF A SYNAGOGUE.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 29.—Trouble which for some time has existed in the Jewish congregation of Shaare Emith temple, the wealthiest and most prominent synagogue in this city, has finally resulted in disruption to an extent that over 100 members of Shaare Emith have left that society and organized another congregation under charge of the former rabbi of Shaare Emith, Dr. Sonneschein, and to-night they held their inaugural services in Memorial hall. A large audience was present, and the services were quite impressive. The new organization embraces many of the leading and most progressive minds among the Jews in the city, and it promises to become one of the largest and most influential congregations in the west.

A RAILROAD CHANGE.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 29.—Robert Law, superintendent of leased lines of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy in Iowa, will retire from that position to-morrow, and will be temporarily succeeded by Mr. C. M. Levy, assistant superintendent of the same lines. It is reported that Mr. Law will hereafter occupy an important position on the Milwaukee & St. Paul road.

THE FISHERIES INVESTIGATION.

BOSTON, Sept. 29.—Members of the United States senate committee appointed to investigate the subject of fisheries, left Boston for Woods-hall this morning, in order to visit the fish commission and make a note of work done there. A quorum of the committee not having arrived in Boston, the formal opening of the hearing is not yet announced.

THE QUARANTINE GENERAL.

CHICAGO, Sept. 29.—Heretofore there have been no cattle quarantined except in distilleries and the Harvey farm. Now the authorities are going to all points, near and far in the state, where there are suspected cases or cattle have been exposed. The number of forty that have been exposed to pleuro-pneumonia were quarantined.

GEN. SHERIDAN.

LEAVENWORTH, Sept. 29.—Gen. Phil Sheridan arrived at Fort Leavenworth to-day and will present medals awarded to the successful contestants in the rifle team to-morrow. He will remain at Fort Leavenworth until Friday.

SPORTING NOTES.

BRIGHTON BEACH RACES.

BRIGHTON BEACH, Sept. 29.—First race, three-quarters mile—Glendon won by four lengths, May W. second, Glenbar third; time, 1:17¾.

Second race, selling allowances, three-quarters mile—Charm won, Bareas second, Ventilator third; time, 1:[illegible].

Third race, seven furlongs—Big Head won by a length, Cato second, Burgundy third; time, 1:[illegible].

Fourth race, three-quarters mile—Saluda won by half a length, Franz second, Delia Beach third; time, 1:[illegible].

Fifth race, one mile—Lady Kyle won, Elizabeth second, Treasure third; time, 1:48½.

Sixth race, one mile—Mamie Hunt won by half a length, Bataura second, Lora Lorne third; time, 1:[illegible].

BASEBALL.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—St. Louis 2, Washington [illegible].

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 29.—Chicago 5, Philadelphia 8.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—Kansas City 1, New York 4.

BOSTON, Sept. 29.—Boston 4, Detroit 6.

THE RACE AGAIN OFF.

MARBLEHEAD, Sept. 29.—10:20 A. M.—The international yacht race has been agreed upon. The Mayflower and Galatea have left for the starting point.

12:40—The wind is from the north and is not now so fresh. There will be no race to-day after all. The yachts are now returning.

DOMESTIC NEWS.

Pleuro-Pneumonia Said to be Raging in Virginia.

THE CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

It Has Been Engaged in Revision of the Rules and Regulations—Events on the Pacific Coast—Ice Shipped from Illinois

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—The commissioner of agriculture has received the following letter:

THE PLAINS, Va., Sept. 20, 1886.

Hon Norman Coleman, Commissioner of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.—*My Dear Sir*: I see by the newspapers that the Chicago stock yards people are denying the existence of any disease among cattle at their yards. I must beg you to send a veterinarian to this section as soon as possible, to look after cattle that were brought here directly from the Chicago stock yards by Mr. E. T. Solton. I learn that the disease exists, or that cattle are dying in three counties—Fauquier, Prince William and Loudoun—they being cattle bought in Chicago. In every instance the cattle came from Chicago. I have seen none of them but hear that many of them, of each carload so bought, have died, and others are sick. Some of our farmers say it is from fever, but all say the cattle have a cough, which I know is not peculiar to Texas fever. This thing should be stopped if possible but all my efforts with the Virginia legislature last winter to supplement the United States law as to pleuro pneumonia were unavailing. Sincerely yours, ROBERT BEVERLY.

The commissioner has sent Dr Dyer to Virginia to make an investigation.

ROYAL ARCH MASONS.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—The grand chapter of Royal Arch Masons held a short session this morning, and in the afternoon called in a body, accompanied by their ladies, at the White house, and were given a reception by the president. To-night they were given a banquet by the grand R. A. chapter, district of Columbia, at Masonic temple. About 300 ladies and gentlemen attended the banquet. Senator Dolph of Oregon responded to the toast "Free Masonry." "Washington, Father of our Country," and "Washington, Capital of our Country," were responded to by Isaac L. Johnson, and "The Press" by J. Soule Smith of Louisville. At to-morrow's session of the general grand chapter the election of officers will take place.

The general grand council of Royal and Select Masons finished their second triennial convention to-day by the election of the following new officers: George J. Pinkard, of Louisiana, G. G. M.; George W. Cooley of Minnesota, G. G. D. M.; O. A. B. Senter, of Ohio, G. G. P. C. W.; Frank H. Bascom, H. G. G. treasurer; Henry W. Mordhurst, of Indiana, G. G. recorder; Rev. J. M. Dadmun, of Massachusetts, G. G. chaplain; John Coburn, of New York, G. G. C. of G.; Henry S. Orme, of California, G. G. C. of C.; George McHana, of Maryland, G. G. marshal; Bradford Nicol, of Tennessee, G. G. steward.

DRAWBACK ON SUGAR.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—The treasury department has issued the following circular to customs officers, in regard to the rate of drawback on dried refined sugar: "On all refined, loaf, cut loaf, crushed, granulated and powdered sugar, stove-dried or dried by other equally effective process, exported on or after November 1, 1886, drawback will be allowed at the rate of 2 60/100 cents per pound, less legal reduction of 1 per cent. The above rate is provisionally established in lieu of that existing of [illegible] cents per pound, pending an inquiry as to what further reduction may be necessary."

CARSON MINT TO BE REOPENED.

WASHINGTON, Sept. [illegible]—Acting Secretary Fairchild has authorized the reopening of the mint at Carson City, Nev., as an assay office for the receipt of deposits of bullion. This action was taken on recommendation of the director of the mint and with the full approval of the president. It is intended as an experiment, as it is said at the department that it is doubtful whether deposits at the mint will warrant even its conduction as an assay office. Its future operations as a coinage mint will depend altogether upon the extent of its deposits.

MRS PAVY GETS A PENSION.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—The secretary of the interior has reversed the decision of Commissioner Black on the claim of Ella May Pavy, widow of Dr Octave Pavy, late acting assistant surgeon of the U. S. army, under contract with the Greely expedition, who died of starvation at Cape Sabine, about June 6, 1884. She is granted $17 per month. The secretary holds that although Dr Pavy's contract had expired, he was still in the service.

PRESIDENT'S RECEPTION.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—The president's reception this afternoon was attended by nearly 400 persons, including the grand general chapter of royal Arch Masons now holding a convention in this city. The president shook hands with them all and had a pleasant word for each.

NATIONAL MILITARY DRILL.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—It was decided to-night to offer $25,000 in prizes for a national military drill, for all arms of the service, here next May.

NEW POSTMASTER FOR PORT TOWNSEND.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—The president has appointed George McNamara postmaster at Port Townsend, W. T., vice [illegible], suspended.

THE CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

It has been Engaged in Revision of the Rules and Regulations.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—The civil service commission has been busily engaged for some time past in revision of rules and regulations relating to the civil service, and within a short time it is probable that a number of important modifications of the existing rules will be submitted to the president for his formal approval. The commission has changed the construction heretofore placed on the law and rules relating to the appointment of soldiers to classified service, by the issue of the following order: "It is directed that upon any requisition being made by an appointing officer for eligibles to fill any vacancy in the classified civil service, the certifying officer shall certify from the eligible register from which eligibles are to be drawn the names of all persons who have a claim to preference to appointment under section [illegible] revised statutes, provided, however, that if there are upon said register the names of more than four persons who have a claim to preference, only four of them shall be certified, in the [illegible] [illegible] the commission [illegible] state entitled to [illegible] of a preference [illegible] eligible [illegible] of such an eligible appears [illegible] quota of which has been filled [illegible] preference [illegible]."

Mr Oberly said [illegible] [illegible] rating.

CALIFORNIA.

[illegible]

SAN FRANCISCO, [illegible]—The [illegible] way west from Chicago [illegible] which it has been found necessary [illegible] there to supply the [illegible] cial trains of [illegible] up and loaded with [illegible] ty miles from Chicago. [illegible] the Union Ice company of this city.

NEWS FROM CHINA AND JAPAN.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 29.—The steamer City of New York arrived at 10 this morning, bringing Hong Kong dates to September [illegible] and Yokohama to September 11. On the [illegible] August 1 a band of brigands made a raid upon the leading pawnshop of Hu Chang and murdered the proprietor and forty-seven of his employes. The robbers were all arrested.

Cholera is still raging throughout Japan. The proportion of deaths to cases is very heavy. Between August 28th and September 5th, inclusive—nine days—15,18 new cases were reported. Deaths during the same period were 8172. In Tokio alone there were, during the nine days, 2782 new cases, and over 80 per cent. of those attacked died. An examination of the wells of Tokio was made, and 740 out of 1177 were condemned as unfit for drinking purposes.

At Canton August 27th a Chinese woman, aged [illegible] underwent the lingchi execution, which [illegible] cutting one piece of her body after another is cut away until the body is divided up into exactly 1000 pieces. The victims, as in this case, always die from loss of blood before the horror is completed. The woman was charged with having poisoned her husband and three relatives, and although it was shown on examination that she was innocent of the offense, the people of the district insisted on her execution, which the viceroy finally ordered.

MURDER AND ROBBERY.

Thomas Curley, an ironmolder, aged 24, while on his way to the Western hotel on Broadway street, near Sansome, yesterday morning, was assaulted, beaten and robbed by four men. He died from the effects of his injuries this morning. The assailants of Curley are unknown. Detectives are investigating the case.

GOING TO ASTORIA.

A number of unemployed members of the coast seamen's union will leave for Astoria on the next steamer, word having been received from that place that five vessels there are awaiting crews.

TO CARRY TEA TO VANCOUVER.

The British ship Zadora has been chartered by the Canadian Pacific railway company to carry tea from Yokohama to Vancouver.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

NEWS ITEMS FROM VICTORIA.

VICTORIA, Sept. 29.—Frazer & Co's cargo of tea, ex *Zaroja*, has been released. The seizure was the result of a blunder of customs officers, who imagined that the fancy boxes in which tea in broken chests was packed were curios. As the informer would have got one-half the value of the cargo, $25,000, the officer feels somewhat chagrined.

A detachment of regular Canadian troops will soon arrive, to be stationed on the coast, and will be temporarily quartered in Agricultural hall, this city. Meanwhile the work of platting fortifications by royal engineers continues.

STATE DISPATCHES.

KLAMATH COUNTY PROTESTS.

LINKVILLE, Sept. 29.—A large and excited mass meeting of citizens of Klamath county was held here yesterday protesting against the removal of troops from Fort Klamath. Speeches were made and resolutions passed, expressing fears of serious Indian troubles should military forces be withdrawn.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

THE DAYTON ARSON CASE.

DAYTON, Sept. 29.—Frank Taylor pleaded guilty to the crime of arson in setting fire to Waite & Prather's mill two years ago, and was sentenced this morning to two years in the penitentiary at hard labor, and to pay the costs of the prosecution.

A GREAT CONSOLIDATION.

NASHVILLE, Sept. 29.—At a meeting of stockholders of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad company, held here to-day, the purchase by this company of the Pratt Coal and Iron company, the Alice Furnace company and the Linn Iron works, of Birmingham, Ala., was consummated and confirmed. This action has brought together under one management probably the largest and most valuable coal and iron property in the world. This combination is the consummation of a scheme that marks a new era in the south, and demonstrates the fact that pig iron will from this date be made in Tennessee and Alabama at less than $9 per ton.

W. C. T. U. AND THE STATE FAIR.

OSWEGO, Sept. [illegible]

To the Editor of The Oregonian:

The women and friends of the state W. C. T. U. are pained to see so influential and widely circulated a newspaper, of general good tendencies, opposing and ridiculing their humble efforts to do a little good in a certain line. I am sure you will, therefore, let me reply briefly to the recent strictures of "A. B." He misapprehends our object in having a temperance literature stand and general temperance service at the state fair. First, it is not an Oregon [illegible]. In its many practical workings, the national W. C. T. U. has a department and superintendent of fairs and public gatherings. Each state has a superintendent to act under her directions. The object is to take advantage of large assemblages of people from different parts of the country to judiciously distribute temperance, anti-tobacco, social purity and other literature suited to juveniles and adults. It is not so much to have it read and produce a temporary impression amid the sight seeing and hum and bustle of the fair as to have people take it for future reading, during the leisure of home and elsewhere. And this hundreds did eagerly.

Second—It was not confined to prohibition nor even total abstinence literature. The proprietors of the *Willamette Farmer*, the *Farmer and Dairyman* and the *Rural Press* of San Francisco, willingly donated a large number of agricultural papers for distribution. With these the ladies put temperance and prohibition papers, tracts and pamphlets. Thus they tried to follow the OREGONIAN'S repeated advice to "educate the people, create an intelligent public sentiment, if you expect to enforce temperance or prohibitory laws." It is certainly discouraging when we succeed in sending far and wide some 20,000 pages of literature, drawing attention to the evils of the dramshop, effects of alcohol on the morals, brains and pockets of the people, with special appeals to parents, the laboring classes, social drinkers and the young, to have the leading paper of the state hold us up to ridicule. We cannot surely be very "daft" or "looney," to do what is being systematically done in other states, in hundreds of instances.

Third—We did not interfere with the other exhibits while showing our "wares" and offering samples and advertisements just as others did when they believed they had something good to commend to public attention.

Fourth—The gospel temperance meetings were not held near the horse races, nor where men were yelling to passers-by to ride on the "roundabout," nor where others were loudly urging the public to buy "red hot candy," nor yet in the pavilion, where the throngs were continuously moving and talking, absorbed in sight seeing. But when the pavilions were closed for the day and most of the attractions were over and the quiet of evening came, the upper hall of the machinery pavilion was crowded by campers from country places and others, glad to listen to the [illegible] temperance that [illegible] afforded. [illegible] people it was a treat to sit and sing [illegible] preaching and lecturing. The order was [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] Whether this [illegible]

And the opinion we [illegible] with the highest respect [illegible] generous and forth-[illegible] [illegible]

Is He a Humorist?

Albany Argus.

Gen. Booth, the commander-in-chief of the Salvation army, says he is not coming to America to make money. Surprising, truly! What manner of Englishman can this be!

THE COURTS.

STATE CIRCUIT COURT—DEPARTMENT NO. 1.

Emmons & Emmons vs O. R. & N. Co.—Verdict for plaintiff, ten days to file motion for a new trial.

D. P. Thompson vs Ben Holladay—Judgment reversed.

R. Maples vs S. T. Davis—Judgment reversed.

Joseph Moore vs W. W. Froebstel—Motion to dismiss appeal allowed and judgment affirmed.

John Little vs James McNaught and Henry & Mitchell—Motion to file amended answer allowed and ten days for plaintiff to reply.

Joseph Thwaites vs James Tolan—Motion for change of venue denied.

J. Howell vs Gundel Bros.—Judgment on verdict for $110.

[illegible] Love vs Leander Lewis et al.—Defendant allowed till October 5 to answer or plead to plaintiff's amended complaint.

J. R. F. Selby vs the City of Portland—Motion for leave to file motion for a new trial, and for judgment notwithstanding the verdict allowed.

H. Danziger excused as a juror until Monday April 4, and William Harris excused until Friday, October 1.

W. H. Watkins vs L. Besser leave granted to file a substitute a complaint for the original which is lost, and case on trial.

DEPARTMENT 2.

G. I. Rohr vs C. T. Pearson. Hearing of report of referee set for Friday, October 8th.

D. N. Goldberg vs Emil Weber, demurrer to complaint argued and submitted and taken under advisement. Goldberg sues for $103 alleged due from a partnership interest which he alleges he at one time held in the Brunswick billiard hall.

DIVORCE MATTERS.

Carrie Hoopes vs Charles Hoopes, referred to W. S. Newbury to take testimony and report.

Clara Ward vs George H. Ward, decree of divorce and custody of minor child granted plaintiff.

COUNTY COURT.

Suit has been commenced in the county court by S. A. Neppach against J. J. Buchanan, W. P. Hawley and wife, R. S. Oakley, Anthony Neppach, C. A. Alisky, George W. McCoy and others, to foreclose a mortgage for $1000 on the Bridal Veil Falls Paper Mill company property.

The county court has made the following estimate of the current expenses for the county for the ensuing year:

Elections	$ 1,500
State cases circuit court	[illegible]
Salaries	[illegible]
Circuit courts	[illegible]
Military	4,000
Gas	[illegible]
Water	[illegible]
County court	[illegible]
Lawyers	[illegible]
Board of prisoners	[illegible]
Roads and bridges	8,000
Stationery	[illegible]
Repairs to court house	[illegible]
State cases justices courts	[illegible]
Witnesses justice courts	[illegible]
Police court district attorney jurors and witnesses	[illegible]
Justices courts jurors	[illegible]
Fuel	[illegible]
Fixtures for jail	[illegible]
Assessment and collection of revenue	[illegible]
Poor farm	[illegible]
Coroner's inquests	[illegible]
Insane	[illegible]
County commissioners	[illegible]
Furniture court house	[illegible]
Clothing and medicine for prisoners	[illegible]
Rebate taxes	[illegible]
Addition to court house	[illegible]
Sheriff's commission taxes	[illegible]
Interest on warrants	[illegible]
Outstanding warrants	[illegible]
Deficit tax 1884	[illegible]
Deficit tax 1885	[illegible]
Contingency	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]

ASSESSMENT LEVIED.

The court has levied the following assessment: For county purposes, 6 [illegible] mills, school purposes, 4 mills, university [illegible] mill, and to fund the debt of the state [illegible] mills. The state tax for current expenses is fixed by the governor, secretary of state and treasurer.

[illegible]

Elizabeth Crane yesterday brought suit in the state circuit court against F. S. Larsen, William Barnell and Theodore H. Liebe. This is a new edition of an old case. In the present instance the complaint recites that on November 1, 188[illegible], the plaintiff, William Barnell, Theodore Liebe and A. A. Crane formed a copartnership as the Dayton milling company at Dayton, Yamhill county. Plaintiff owned two twelfths interest, Barnell three twelfths, Liebe [illegible] twelfths and A. A. Crane one twelfth. [illegible] 8, 1883, F. S. Larsen purchased three twelfths from Mrs Crane, and at the same time A. A. Crane sold out to the other partners. November 8, 188[illegible], Mrs Crane drew out of the business and January 16, 1884, the mill was destroyed by fire. Mrs Crane claims that she advanced $1000 to the company, that S. W. Crane, as agent for the company, earned $1150, which was never paid him, and that she never received a statement of the profits made by the company, although she alleges it made money. Wherefore she prays the court for an accounting by defendants, and for such other relief as may be deemed just and equitable.

POLICE COURT.

Michael McCarty, arrested for permitting a cow to run at large on H street, asked a continuance of his case until to-day, in order that he might procure witnesses and his request was granted. The case of Jack Shortell, charged with gambling, was examined into. W. J. Bowker and another man testified that they played faro on the night of the 18th inst. and that Shortell was dealing. This Shortell, backed up by several other witnesses, two of them bar keepers for Emil Weber, endeavored to controvert. Judge Dement passed the case until to-day, notifying the attorneys on both sides that they could submit authorities as to whether the place was a gambling house and whether Shortell was an employe.

THE WILLIS SKIFF MURDER.

Some of the Circumstances Connected with the Mysterious Affair—Bobier and Tibbetts Held to Answer

H. C. Wood of East Portland, formerly a bailiff of Judge Stearns's court, who arrested G. H. Bobier of North Fowler and Dr. R. P. Tibbetts, charged with the murder of Willis Skiff on the 4th of July last, furnishes the following facts regarding the case which were brought out in the preliminary examination which resulted in the prisoners being held to answer before the grand jury. On July 2 Mr Skiff went from [illegible] to [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] When arrested Tibbetts at [illegible] found in his valise two knives with blades [illegible] long ground very sharp. Two physicians have examined the dirt I got out of the cracks of Bobier's porch and say it is blood, and in their opinion human blood.

It is said that William E. Chandler is running the New H[illegible] [illegible] Blaine [illegible]—*Transcript*.

NEWS OF THE NORTHWEST.

OREGON

POLK COUNTY.

Joseph Kenny was married to Miss Matilda D. Yocum, at the residence of Franklin Yocum, Mill creek, Wednesday, September 22.

E. P. Gwinn sold his farm south of Ballston to Barry Wester for about $4000, and has purchased the Tatom place near Dixie for about $10[illegible]. He is moving to his new home this week.

Saturday Isaac Ball and wife and James Ball and family, were returning to Ballston in a wagon, and, when near McCoy, the wagon upset, throwing the occupants to the ground. Mrs Isaac Ball fell head downward, her face striking on a stone, and a large gash being cut above one eye, allowing the flesh to hang down over that organ. Uncle Isaac's shoulder was badly sprained. The rest escaped uninjured.

YAMHILL COUNTY.

Hon John Catlin of Portland, is in attendance at court in Lafayette this week.

A son of Hon J. H. Sanders, living near Amity, met with a serious accident by falling from a horse last Saturday. The horse stepped on his head, inflicting a bad scalp wound.

Mrs Dr Barclay's visit to Yamhill county was occasioned by the death of her mother, Mrs Catherine Pambrun, who died at the residence of her daughter, Mrs Rogers, near West Chehalem.

A team ran away Friday night near Newberg and badly wounded a girl named Crawford. One leg was broken, besides other injuries of a serious nature. Her brother was driving, and they ran into a rut in the dark, which threw him off the seat.

LINN COUNTY.

There are now six prisoners confined in the county jail at Albany: W. W. Saunders for murder, Larry Ryan, John Buckley and Owen Bartlett for larceny, Jamison for perjury, and J. H. Perritt for attempted murder.

A horse stolen from the livery stable of Montgomery & Johnson at Corvallis over a month ago, was found at the farm of I. A. Powell, near Halsey, where the latter had bought it of the thief shortly after it was stolen, for $5. The horse was returned to its owner.

The name of the man who tried to commit suicide last Saturday is James Morgan, and he is a native of Lane county, and has a brother and sister at Boise City. He had been stationed at Fort Klamath, but becoming ill was discharged. He is still sick, and was given aid by the county.

CROOK COUNTY.

Review: Wednesday night the dwelling house on Elisha Barnes's hay ranch, three miles east of Prineville, caught fire in some mysterious manner and burned to the ground. The house was built of logs, and was one of the first erected in Ochoco valley. It was an old landmark, well remembered by all the early settlers, and like them it is a thing of the past.

The Ochoco *Review* has the following concerning the recent treasury robbery and the men charged with the crime: Several witnesses were examined both for the prosecution and defence, but no evidence was brought out which, to us, appeared sufficient to warrant the authorities in holding them, or even to point to them as being in any way connected with the robbery, yet the justice held them to await the action of the next grand jury. Backus in the sum of $1500 and Charlton $1000. Both furnished bonds. While, with all other citizens of the county, we are anxious that the mysteries of this robbery be ferreted out and the guilty parties brought to justice, we do not favor the accumulation of cost to the county by binding any one over on [illegible] evidence [illegible] examination and do not think [illegible] should have been made on such [illegible].

MARION COUNTY.

There are [illegible] patients [illegible] in the asylum, 2[illegible] of whom are males and [illegible] females.

H. V. Matthews has been elected [illegible] of the Capital National bank of Salem to fill the vacancy caused by the death of [illegible], deceased.

The condition of Adam Jensen, the man who fell from the bridge on Friday, was very much improved last evening, and his chances for recovery are considered excellent.

Fisher Bros are building a new ferry boat to ply between the Linn and Marion county banks of the Santiam at Mehama. It is said that Mehama is booming at the present time.

Salem *Statesman*: James Church, who [illegible] Silas W. Jones was badly [illegible] creek winter before last, came down from [illegible] yesterday. He gets around fairly well on crutches, but his leg is not entirely healed yet.

Recently Rev. Mr Pierson, a noted New York city philanthropist, has presented the Oregon state insane asylum with a case containing 100 first class volumes of good literature. The same asylum is badly in need of a good library, and Dr. Joseph, the superintendent, hopes to make this a nucleus for such an institution.

DOUGLAS COUNTY.

Louie, son of John Smith of Elkton, was thrown from a horse Monday morning and now suffers with a broken arm.

Died at Elkton September 2[illegible], Mrs M[illegible], wife of Charles McGuire, aged about 40 years. Cause of death, erysipelas and blood poisoning.

At Oakland last Saturday a Mr Bogart and a Mr Patterson got into an altercation, whereupon Patterson struck Bogart with a pair of sheep shears which he held in his hand in the tip of the right shoulder, ranging backward, making an ugly wound.

Roseburg *Plaindealer*: A big, burly bully, ragging blatherskite calling himself Dr. W[illegible] time appeared on our streets this week as a patent medicine vender, but evidently a hireling of some communistic, anarchy breeding society. He declared that our elections are all a farce and that not an officer in the government, from president down to justice of the peace, but had purchased his election. Avaunt, thou pestilent anarchist, we have no use for such.

Drain [illegible]: Hon. B. Hermann started from Roseburg to Fort Klamath [illegible] yesterday evening, via Ashland, to inquire into the expediency of retaining the military forces now there. The secretary of war had ordered the troops removed and the fort dismantled and the reservation thrown open for settlers before Mr Hermann left Washington, but Mr H. got the secretary to countermand the order till the meeting of congress in December. Mr H. will make an inspection of Crater lake. [illegible] the two weeks.

LANE COUNTY.

[illegible]

[illegible] died at living [illegible] noon.

The [illegible]

A son of Wm [illegible] hurt himself seriously with a pitchfork one day last week.

The reservoir to be constructed on the butte is to have a capacity of 40,000 gallons.

James Stornant, who lived over on the McKenzie died last Sunday of consumption.

Last Thursday, in jumping from his buggy, Mr M. Smith broke his left leg at the ankle.

A. C. Brown arrived here Tuesday from Kentucky with H. C. Humphrey's $4000 jacks and a stallion.

On Monday, by the breaking of a rail the Pullman sleeper "Albany" was injured somewhat. No passengers hurt.

Mr David McBee's residence three miles south of Junction, was burned last Thursday night. Loss about $2000; no insurance.

Walker Hinton, residing eight miles west of here, attempted suicide in this city yesterday with a knife, but friends prevented the accomplishment of his intended designs. Family troubles and drink. No injury inflicted.

The [illegible] Indians gave an entertainment [illegible] Monday [illegible] giving one a good idea of the red man's customs and manners. The performance was witnessed by about 150 persons.

Mrs McCord, an aged and well known lady, fell from a step ladder last Wednesday while gathering apples, and was severely injured.

As R. T. Burris, formerly of Eugene, was working on the mansard roof of the Pioneer hotel, at Farmington, W. T., the scaffolding gave way beneath him, but fortunately he caught to a board with one hand and held until one of the men came to his assistance and pulled him into the building.

BENTON COUNTY.

A narrow escape from a collision between a passenger and a construction train on the Oregon Pacific, resulted in the discharge of Conductor McClung, of the construction train.

Adam Wilhelm's team ran away with him the other day at Monroe. He and his brother-in-law were both thrown out and severely hurt, the latter sustaining a fracture of the collar bone.

Wm Card, who owns the old "Twelve Mile Farm," between this place and Monroe, was robbed of $175 while standing in a crowd at the state fair last week. The slick fingered gentry made several other good hauls during the fair.

Philip Williamson, who lives at Spring Hill, near the Albany ferry, put out a fire in some slashing, that run into a line of fence and burned up about 1000 rails, [illegible] cords of wood and a neighbor's house. They barely got the contents of the house before it burned.

Benton *Leader*: The lad, Ray Rickard, who had his skull broken by McClellan, was in town the other day. His rapid recovery is very wonderful. The wound is healed, but the place whence the piece of skull was taken is not yet hardened. It is fortunate for McClellan that the boy didn't die.

Corvallis *Gazette*: Miss Phoebe Brown, the 19 year old daughter of Mr Charles Brown, of this city, concluded a few days ago that she had tarried under the paternal roof long enough, and skipped out to sunnier climes with one John Middleton, without waiting for the formality of first securing a marriage certificate. Middleton is a worthless fellow and left a sea of grief and unpaid bills behind him.

The project for the improvement of the entrance to Yaquina bay is to build a brush and stone jetty about 4000 feet long, with shore protection, and to close the rock obstructed south channel and force the ebb against the reef of Yaquina head, with the view of providing a central channel of least depth of twelve feet at mean low water. The amount already expended on the project is $150,000, and there has been built [illegible] feet of jetty to average [illegible], and [illegible] feet of high spur jetty for shore protection.

JACKSON COUNTY.

John Hufker of Jacksonville had his left arm broken in two places recently, when near Wilderville, by being thrown from a wagon.

C. M. Swanson, a brother of Carl Swanson, arrived here recently from Denmark. He purchased Mr J. W. Short's farm, comprising about 160 acres six miles northeast of Medford, and will make it his home.

The Ashland public schools have a much larger attendance now than ever before at this season of the year. The number of pupils enrolled the first day was 202. Increase the second week, [illegible]; third week, 3; making a total of [illegible] now on the roll. If the increase continues at this rate, one or two more teachers will be required at once, as well as additional school room.

Ashland *Tidings*: Mr R. K. Sutton, who came to Ashland from Pennsylvania some six months ago, brought to town to-day this week specimens of the best stone coal ever yet discovered in Jackson county. It burns nicely, and being tested in a blacksmith's forge proved to be excellent for forging. Mr S. does not tell just where the vein is located, but thinks he has found a valuable piece of property.

The taxable property of Jackson county is as follows: [illegible] merchandise, implements, etc., $[illegible]; money, notes, etc., $[illegible]; household furniture, watches, etc., $[illegible]; horses and mules, [illegible] head, valued at $[illegible]; average value per head $[illegible]; cattle, [illegible]; sheep, [illegible], valued at $1 per head; swine, [illegible], valued at $1 [illegible], average value $11 10. Gross value of all property, $[illegible]; indebtedness, $[illegible]; exemptions, $[illegible]; total deductions, $[illegible]. Total taxable property, $[illegible]. Number of polls [illegible].

WASHINGTON TERRITORY

SPOKANE FALLS.

It is rumored that coal has been found in the mountains near Spokane Falls.

Chronicle: Mr Theodore Reed, cashier in the Spokane & Palouse railroad office, informs us that a gentleman shot two deer in front of his residence on Elm street yesterday. It is thought that the animals had been chased by dogs in the timber west of the city and they had sought human protection in our streets.

SEATTLE.

Ella C. Robb, widow of the late C. [illegible] Robb, died Friday of consumption, after a lingering illness. Deceased was 26 years of age.

Luther Johns, a sailor, was struck by a train, injuring his spine at the base of the brain. His chances for recovery are not good.

Three vessels are now loading at Stetson & Post's mill, and the mill is now working all hands overtime to complete the cargoes. One goes to San Francisco, one to San Pedro and one to San Diego. In total they take 150,000 feet.

SAN JUAN COUNTY.

San Juan county is well provided with churches and schools, showing that the people are not backward in educational matters. At East Sound there are two new churches—Methodist and Episcopal, and at other points churches and school privileges are as good.

The highest mountain on the Sound is Mount Constitution on Orcas island. From its summit one can look down into the streets of Victoria, Whatcom and other cities on the Sound and trace the waterways and rivers far inland. There is a bridle path leading to the summit and many travelers seek the lift, enjoying the view of the surrounding country.

WHITMAN COUNTY.

Commencing October 1 the mail [illegible] between Colfax and [illegible].

The foundation of the [illegible] H. Mumford [illegible] Colfax.

Barrows's party of O. R. & N. engineers have completed their work on the [illegible] for the present.

[illegible]

[illegible] COUNTY.

[illegible]

[illegible] of Mr A. [illegible] was burned last Saturday with its contents of furniture and [illegible]. He was [illegible] at the time and [illegible] so rapidly [illegible].

The [illegible] says that the Whatcom [illegible] company [illegible] to purchase [illegible] new [illegible] work making tunnels and prospecting generally. It is intimated that the price [illegible] If the coal is found to be of sufficient quantity extensive works will be immediately made at Sehome and at Whatcom lake.

CHEHALIS COUNTY.

The last session of the district court cost the county $[illegible].

The Odd Fellows building at Aberdeen is nearly completed.

The salmon continue to run at Aberdeen and the cannery is busy. The Montesano cannery is still running in full blast.

Montesano *Vidette*: The grand jury returned four indictments during their session—two against Michael Hoflich of Elma, one for permitting gambling and one for the sale of intoxicating liquors, contrary to the local option act, and one each against Frank [illegible]essman and John Folger for the same. The parties entered into recognizance in the sum of $200 for each case, to appear before the district court at its next regular session.

[illegible] COUNTY.

The residence of W[illegible], between [illegible], was totally destroyed by fire. Loss, $400. The farmer is poor and this will be a heavy loss to him.

The Goldendale *Sentinel* advocates a trial at hop raising by the farmers of the county.

Ernest Friday and John McPherson, two boys arrested in Goldendale recently for riding off with a horse they did not own, were examined and discharged for lack of criminating evidence.

While J. E. Harris, living near Goldendale, was trying to lift up a sick horse, the animal fell on his leg, breaking it below the knee. A son of Mr Harris, several days ago, also met with an accident that came near being serious. He was riding a young horse and lassooed another one, and the horse he was riding, not being familiar with that kind of work, turned a complete somersault, catching the boy beneath him in such a manner that he was rendered unconscious.

PORT TOWNSEND.

W. H. Whittlesey has been appointed N. P. agent at Port Townsend.

Port Townsend people are talking of organizing an electric light company.

Olympia *Partisan*: The city council at their meeting on Thursday evening, called for the purpose of furthering the construction of a channel to deep water, appointed Councilmen R. G. O'Brien and E. T. Young a committee to open negotiations with the owners of some of the largest screw steam tugs on Puget sound, with a view to a charter to do the work. The work when commenced will be under the supervision of the Hon John Gates, chief engineer of the O. R. & N. Co., who has so successfully moved the St Helens bar in the Columbia river by the use of screw steamers.

PACIFIC COUNTY.

One of the necessities of Oysterville is a butcher shop.

H. H. Tinker, the proprietor of Long Beach, has laid off another addition to his town.

The name of the Sunshine sawmill is the Shoalwater Bay Mill and Lumber company.

A syndicate of Portland capitalists is about to be formed to establish a large hotel at Oysterville to cost $30,000.

Oysterville *Journal*: Fishermen on the bay complain of the numerous appearance of dogfish, which they catch in large numbers in their gill nets to the exclusion of salmon. These dogfish are thrown away as soon as caught as they are considered good for nothing. The oil obtained from dogfish is worth 50 cents a gallon and as fish is plentiful, as demonstrated lately, and it does not require a more expensive outlay than an iron kettle and empty coal oil can, it would seem as if something could be made in extracting oil from these fish.

GARFIELD COUNTY.

C. G. Austin, of Pomeroy, has filed his resignation as treasurer. He was appointed vice Rauch removed.

Pomeroy wheat merchants want 30 cars [illegible] this time. That means [illegible] less than [illegible] of freight money.

Suit has been commenced by the county against defaulting Treasurer Rauch's bondsmen to recover $8,0[illegible].

An attempt was made on the 21st inst. at [illegible]taha City, to burn Burnell & Shelton's blacksmith and wagon shop. The fire was extinguished in time to prevent damage.

The democratic convention of Garfield county have nominated the following ticket: Auditor, R. F. Wills; sheriff, S. K. Hull; treasurer, M. M. Humphrey; assessor, J. D. Tyrell; school superintendent, F. Driscoll; surveyor, A. H. Hugans; sheep commissioner, Robert Ping; commissioners, J. F. Bartels, H. St[illegible], Jim [illegible]ecker.

YAKIMA COUNTY.

The name of Kennewick postoffice has been changed to Ke-he. The change was the result of confusion with the Konnewock postoffice [illegible].

Ten more cars of these went [illegible] this week, says the North Yakima [illegible]. The train carrying them was drawn by two locomotives, a double header, and [illegible] arrived at North Yakima [illegible].

Washington [illegible]: A. Jensen [illegible] two [illegible] cars of horses [illegible] Prosser [illegible] This will make [illegible] the [illegible] of horses shipped from Prosser to the East this fall. They average in the East about $[illegible] per head, and the total shipments comprise [illegible] head, making the valuation $[illegible]. The freight on these amounts to $[illegible].

MONTANA

Anton Ludwig, who shot a man named [illegible]sey, about a year ago, was tried and acquitted of the murder, in Butte, last week.

The passenger travel on the Union Pacific railroad to and from this territory is half again as much as it was for September of last year.

During the term of court just closed at White Sulphur Springs Pierce Kirby was sentenced to the penitentiary for five years for the crime of forgery. Tex Reed, a man named Smith and a man named McDonald received terms of [illegible] and three years in the penitentiary and John Berg was sent up for three years for arson.

At Butte on Thursday Mrs George Hammerhart committed suicide by shooting herself through the head with a 48 English bulldog pistol. The woman had been sick a long time. Her mind was unsound in consequence. She was alone with a child of 10 or [illegible] years. When discovered she was lying on the floor in a pool of blood. An examination showed a bullet hole about one inch above the right ear and another somewhat higher on the left side of the head. Her husband is a butcher.

A man named McCabe was shot last Friday in Centerville by his wife. The husband was sent down town to purchase groceries by the wife, and was given $5 for the purpose. Instead of making the purchase he gambled away part of the money, got drunk with the remainder and returned without the food. Mrs McCabe was furious and a fight followed. They chased each other around the house and fetched up in a bedroom, where McCabe forced his wife into a corner and beat her severely. The wife in some manner secured a pistol, and while her husband held her by the knee in the corner his wife fired a bullet, which passed through his thigh.

IDAHO

The Moscow *Mirror* says the four northern counties of Idaho are strong for annexation to Washington territory.

An unknown teamster at [illegible] was [illegible] in the [illegible] of a quartz wagon recently, the wheels under the [illegible] which passed over his body, injuring him so that he died two days thereafter.

The Coeur d'Alene navigation company of Idaho is making arrangements for the [illegible] of the lake and river during winter. An iron [illegible] for the crushing of ice will be [illegible].

[illegible] weeks ago, says the W[illegible], this paper published the [illegible] [illegible] that he will have to swing for the crime of murder.

TERRITORIAL POLITICS

The democrats of Mason county have [illegible] the following candidates: Auditor, [illegible]; treasurer, M. Ericson; sheriff, [illegible]; school superintendent, [illegible]; county commissioners, M. C. Simmons, F. [illegible] Reilly and Wm. Potts; probate judge, [illegible] Hunter; coroner, — Jackson.

The democrats of Cowlitz county have nominated officers as follows: Auditor, Walter [illegible]; sheriff, Ben Holmes; treasurer, J. F. Van Name; probate judge, D. McCarty; assessor, [illegible] Myers; superintendent of schools, A. M. [illegible]; surveyor, R. F. Ive; coroner, William [illegible]bee; commissioners, [illegible] Haskins, A. [illegible] and Wm Jackson.

The democrats of Clarke county have made the following nominations: Joint councilman for Clarke, Skamania and Klickitat, J. H. Alexander; representative, H. M. Knapp; county commissioners, R. T. Cowan and L. M. Hidden; auditor, W. H. Johnson; probate judge, J. R. Wood; sheriff, S. S. Secrist; treasurer, [illegible] I. Shaw; assessor, Thomas Hollingsworth; surveyor, Blackwood; county school superintendent, W. P. Hiddleson; coroner, R. S. [illegible].

The county democratic convention of [illegible] county have made the following nominations: Treasurer, Theodore Dinsmore; sheriff, Monroe Cavanaugh; auditor, John W. Stearns; probate judge, James H. Gough; assessor, John B. Hellard; superintendent of schools, James [illegible] Dumass; coroner, Dr E. H. Van Patten; county commissioners, Alex. Price, James M. Shoemaker, Taylor Hays; surveyor, D. W. Morris; sheep commissioner, W. A. Montgomery; prosecuting attorney, J. E. Edmiston; representative, J. H. Hall.

Yakima county democrats make the following nominations: Sheriff, J. H. Conrad; treasurer, John A. Splawn; auditor, [illegible]; probate judge, J. G. Evans; school [illegible] Anna Mattoon; commissioners, [illegible] Joe Stevenson, D. K. Baird; surveyor, [illegible] Brook; coroner, Dr. Thomas [illegible] commissioner, Jack Splawn. On the [illegible] the joint delegates of Yakima and [illegible] ties met and nominated H. J. Snively [illegible] cuting attorney, and George W. [illegible] joint representative. E. P. Cooke was [illegible] mended to the convention to be held [illegible] for joint councilman. A resolution [illegible] favoring the opening up of a portion of the [illegible] coe Indian reservation to settlement.

The prohibitionists of Spokane [illegible] nated the following ticket: County [illegible] sioners, Charles McDowell, [illegible] L. R. Monk, county surveyor, A. [illegible] coroner, J. W. Johnson; superintendent of public instruction, W. R. Richardson; [illegible] M. Moore, probate judge, J. W. [illegible] urer, G. W. Thompson; [illegible] Caplen, sheriff, William [illegible] sentative, R. Abernethy; joint [illegible] Hon Jacob Stitzel, joint councilman, [illegible] Garretson, district attorney, Hon. [illegible] las, delegate to congress, ex-Gov. [illegible] declaration of principles was adopted, [illegible] den of which is a pledge to secure and [illegible] prohibition laws.

MINING NOTES.

John Coyle writes to the [illegible] from Galesville that in one blast [illegible] they broke and threw out upward of [illegible] said that some of the ribbon rock [illegible] four inches was almost solid gold.

Baker City *Sage Brush*: A [illegible] fifteen inches wide on Eagle creek [illegible] miles north of Sparta, was discovered by [illegible] Connell and Nolan a few days ago. [illegible] of decomposed quartz and very rich. [illegible] is being built on the property.

Roseburg *Review*: The mines lately [illegible] near Glendale, in the southern part of [illegible] county, are exceedingly rich, so [illegible] confirmed reports. One man [illegible] cave where the mine was "[illegible] teoned with gold." No doubt that [illegible] resources are just beginning to [illegible] may be the Ophir of the ancients.

Yakima *Signal*: Dick Malone and [illegible] Gubser are here from the Salmon river [illegible] district, situate about 180 miles [illegible] place. Salmon creek is a tributary of [illegible] nagan river and is fed by the water of [illegible] nally lake. Messrs. Malone & Gubser [illegible] after supplies and will return [illegible] ore assays as high as 730 ounces of silver [illegible] ton and the ledges are well defined.

Helena *Herald*: The U. S. [illegible] Helena melted to-day another [illegible] brick for the Drum Lummon [illegible] the result of some selected ore from [illegible] mine. Two more gold bricks were [illegible] day by the same office for Mr. McNeil [illegible] River Idaho, who sent his gold dust [illegible] Merchants' National bank of Helena [illegible] ed. The two bricks of Mr McNeil [illegible] and have a commercial value of $[illegible].

Jacksonville *Times*: Messrs. [illegible] Moon have agreed with William [illegible] ton to put up a quartz mill for [illegible] from the promising ledge owned by [illegible] gentlemen on the ridge northwest of [illegible]. They will use the eight stamps from [illegible] Wagner creek mill and will have [illegible] the power during the winter [illegible] threshing engine of Joshua Patterson [illegible] will be located on Wright's creek, on [illegible] land side of the ridge. The mine is at [illegible]

IDAHO MINES.

Thirty tons of ore on the dump [illegible] mine, War Eagle mountain, will [illegible] says the Idaho *Avalanche*.

The Charles Dickens mining property [illegible] nanza has been placed on the [illegible] London market, and a company has [illegible] with a capital stock of £225,000.

Six thousand tons of ore are on [illegible] the Silver Star mine, in Little [illegible] owned by the Philadelphia company [illegible] shipments of high grade ore are [illegible] to the chain furnaces. The ore vein [illegible] varies in width from four [illegible]. The erection of a concentrator and [illegible] cotton plated which, with other [illegible] improvements, will involve an outlay of [illegible]

THE COEUR D'ALENE DISTRICT.

Murray Record.

John M Burke has sold his interest [illegible] Tiger mine on Canyon creek, to S. S. [illegible], who now owns the entire property.

Never in the world's history was [illegible] found such immense bodies of the [illegible] as are found in the Coeur d'Alene [illegible] It is in fact an immense [illegible] be glittering center in this golden [illegible] capitalists are coming to realize the [illegible]

Buckskin No. 2, placer claim, [illegible] wonderful producer, but it is [illegible] wonderfully fine specimens. [illegible] some of them in keeping which [illegible] curious formation. Two or three [illegible] Wm Stillwell spied a six-ounce nugget [illegible] point of his shovel, and scarcely a [illegible] it at some valuable as well as [illegible] gold is not found. Specimens of [illegible] beauty have been taken from this [illegible] fiers of nearly twice their coinage [illegible] been refused for them.

A GOLD MINE ON COOS BAY.

Marshfield *Coast Mail*: Hutcheson & Co. have opened a gold mine [illegible] of the Sixes river which promises [illegible] the best ever struck in this section. [illegible] point of their location the river [illegible] gulch in the mountains, on one side [illegible] river rocks rise almost perpendicular [illegible] the stream, and on the other there is [illegible] piece of bottom land varying [illegible] from 299 to 1290 feet before the [illegible] reached. It is evident that the [illegible] the stream was on the other side [illegible] level land, although now it is covered [illegible] some sixty feet of debris, and large [illegible] growing over it. A mine was located [illegible] bank of the stream, as it now [illegible] ago, and $3000 was taken out in [illegible] Attempts were made to tunnel to [illegible] but the operators could not [illegible] work on account of the water. The present owners have run a tunnel [illegible] few days ago struck the old bed of the [illegible] To do this they were compelled to go [illegible] about 200 feet of soil lying between the [illegible] new channels. As soon as they [illegible] they had found the old [illegible] sent for Bob Hutcheson, [illegible] field who is familiar with gold [illegible] places, and Bob went over to inspect [illegible] gings and direct the work, and [illegible] fied they had a splendid showing. [illegible] the "boys" have worked [illegible] Hutcheson digging all the dirt and [illegible] doing the washing, and they have [illegible] They estimate that the old [illegible] boy can work, is about fifty feet [illegible] to dip about 3000 feet. Persons [illegible] experience in such matters and [illegible] it over, are anxious to buy an [illegible] the impression seems to be [illegible] very valuable mine.

FARM NOTES.

There were 371 Indians engaged [illegible] in Lane county this year [illegible] They did picking and did good [illegible] of their employers.

Chehalis Valley *Vidette*: The [illegible] nearly through with [illegible] ing. A fair average yield [illegible] all parts of the valley.

Chehalis *Nugget*: Charles Bishop [illegible] his farm near Chehalis, this season, [illegible] ing wheat of three and one-half [illegible] yield 120 bushels machine [illegible] weight 140 bushels.

Tacoma *News*: Isaac Pincus, [illegible] representative of Lilienthal & Co. of San [illegible] states that altogether this season [illegible] have purchased 10,000 bales of hops in [illegible] Oregon and California. Mr. Pincus [illegible] to-day one carload of hops to [illegible] the carload to New York, both [illegible] He bought yesterday 10,000 at 27 cents [illegible] Patton.

Dayton, W. T., paper: George [illegible] of this county, raised 7076 bushels of [illegible] from 250 acres of land, an [illegible] twenty-eight bushels to the acre. [illegible] ninety acres were summer fallowed [illegible] land which yielded forty bushels [illegible] There were hauled to the depot [illegible] 2886 sacks of wheat, which averaged [illegible] to the sack, making each measured bushel [illegible] seventy pounds.

Advices from Benton, Montana, [illegible] twelve out of twenty head of cattle [illegible] near that place within the past [illegible] strange disease. The disease [illegible] every animal attacked having died [illegible] none yet undertaken satisfactorily [illegible] fatal ailment. Of several theories [illegible] here, one is weed poison; another, [illegible] taint of streams, in their stagnant [illegible] flow following an unprecedented drouth.

The Coos county *News* says C. H. [illegible] has two acres ready for planting [illegible] on a place on North slough. The [illegible] be ordered from the East [illegible] road strikes and [illegible] did live plants when they arrived [illegible] was thought at first the plants [illegible] now entertains hopes of [illegible] them. The plants will be [illegible] inches apart, and upwards of [illegible] quired to plant an acre. [illegible] pleased with the prospects [illegible] culture of cranberries at [illegible] ticipates a handsome return [illegible] curred.

PIONEER TIMES.

How Oregon was Saved to the Unite States

Gross Negligence of the Government in not Furnishing More Troops to Protect its Citizens.

From [illegible] F. Dowell [illegible]

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress Assembled: We, the undersigned, your petitioners, by their attorneys, B. F. Dowell and his daughter, of Portland, Oregon, respectfully represent as follows:

1. That Dr Erasmus Whitman and many who are now depredation claimants saved Oregon to the United States, and the government has been guilty of gross negligence in not furnishing more troops to protect our property.

In the winter of 184[illegible] Gov. Simpson, chief factor of the Hudson Bay company, visited Washington City in behalf of England and Dr Whitman in behalf of the American settlers in Oregon to save Oregon to the United States. When the doctor arrived at the capital he sought interviews with Hon Daniel Webster, secretary of state, and President Tyler. Gray's History of Oregon, pages 2[illegible]-290, truly says:

"Gov. Simpson had represented Oregon as one unbroken waste of sand desert and impassable mountains fit only for the beaver, the gray bear and the savage. Besides, Mr. Webster had about traded it off with Gov. Simpson to go into the Ashburton treaty for a cod fishery on Newfoundland.

After this it was agreed between Dr. Whitman, Secretary Webster and President Tyler that if Dr Whitman would demonstrate the practical wagon road he could [illegible] mountains, by taking wagons and teams from the Missouri river to the [illegible] England should be kept out of Oregon [illegible]

In April, 1843, Dr Whitman with many who are now Indian depredation claimants, left the western bank of the Missouri river, and on the 5th of October they emerged from the western shades of the Blue mountains upon the plains of the Columbia with nearly 200 wagons, which made a wagon road so deep, plain and wide that time nor national envy can [illegible] and [illegible] will never blot out. This saved Oregon to the United States.

We crossed the plains, crossed the mountains, crossed the Great American desert and settled among the Indians, poor and emaciated on the western verge of half the world, while your honorable body was encouraging emigration to Oregon to save it from the British crown. Bills had been introduced by Senators Benton, Linn and Atchison and others, which had passed at different times, sometimes the house and at other times the senate, granting land to whoever emigrated to and settled in Oregon. We risked our lives and property in settling in an Indian country to save these rich and fertile valleys and delightful climate to the American people under a solemn act of congress, promising and agreeing, if any of our property is stolen or destroyed, on complaint being made to the Indian agent or superintendent of Indian affairs with proof of the loss or destruction of our property by the Indians, that if the Indians have annuities coming to them, the same shall be deducted out of the first payment due the tribe to which the depredations belonged, and if the Indians have no annuities, then the damages is to be paid out of the treasury of the United States (4 U. S. Statutes at Large, 73[illegible])

But it is natural for congressmen to ask: Has the government been guilty of gross negligence in not providing sufficient troops to protect our people? Has the government been guilty of gross negligence in making and forcing treaties on the Indians against the free will of many of the tribes, and some of the head chiefs without full compensation?

Has this government been guilty of gross negligence in fulfilling its treaty stipulations with the Indians?

Has our government encouraged and authorized its citizens to settle in the Indian country and their lands before any purchases were made by treaty or otherwise?

Does the law of nations require payment to be made to those who lose their property by the negligence of a foreign nation?

We propose to answer each of these questions in the affirmative from the records and public documents of the country, satisfactorily to every unprejudiced mind.

The United States has neglected its citizens in Oregon from 1841 to 185[illegible] more than it has in any other part of the world. No soldiers were ever sent to Oregon until after the Cayuse war of 184[illegible]. At the time the Cayuse Indians massacred the citizens and destroyed the Presbyterian mission in Walla Walla valley there was not a single United States soldier west of the Rocky mountains.

From 1842 to the commencement of the war the emigrant roads to Oregon and California were lined with emigrants. The Indians were known to be thievish and hostile, yet no soldiers were stationed on these roads. Being without any protection it is well known that the Cayuse Indians destroyed the Presbyterian mission at Walla Walla valley without cause and without provocation. In cold blood they murdered Dr Whitman, their best benefactor, and his family, who had taught them to read, write and to cultivate the soil, and they carried off a number of emigrant women and children who were camped at the mission.

Painted Shirt, one of the chiefs of this tribe, was one of the principal actors of this dreadful massacre.

[illegible]

Senate Ex. Doc. No. [illegible] session [illegible] congress, page [illegible]

Oregon declared war to exist. It raised an army and drove the Cayuses who murdered Whitman and the immigrants. It made laws and established courts to execute them, established postoffices and post roads, like every other independent state, but the citizens were loyal to the United States and desired for many years the joint occupancy of Oregon between England and the United States dissolved. In the Cayuse war the Indians learned the power of Oregon, and the next year the immigrants were not molested, but the Indians desired pay for their lands like the Indians East had received, and this caused much trouble. Gov. Abernethy's message archives [illegible]

Aliens and citizens alike, by the sufferance of the government from 18[illegible] to 185[illegible], had the qualified right to settle in and to work the gold mines in Oregon and [illegible] prior to the extinguishment of the Indian title, and in Oregon every citizen and every foreigner who would declare his intention to become a citizen had the right [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] These Indians call all whites "Bostons," because the first vessel they ever saw was from Boston.

Splawn auditor, Oscar Vanscyde, pro-
dge, I. G. Evans school superintendent,
lattoon commissioners—W. H. Liptray,
venson, D. K. Baird surveyor, Dr. P. E.
coroner, Dr Thomas McAusland, sheep
ssioner, Jack Splawn. On the 22d inst.
nt delegates of Yakima and Kittitas coun-
d and nominated H J Snively for prose-
attorney, and George W Goodwin for
representative. C P Cooke was recom-
d to the convention to be held at Sprague
t councilman. A resolution was adopted
g the opening up of a portion of the Sim-
dian reservation to settlement.
prohibitionists of Spokane county nom-
the following ticket County commis-
Charles McDowell, Warner Cobb and
bonk, county surveyor, A. M. Merriman;
J. W. Johnson superintendent of pub-
truction, W. E. Richardson, assessor, R.
re probate judge, J. W. Hatge, treas-
G. W. Thompson auditor, G. W.
sheriff, William Pitman, legis-
ve, R. Abernethy joint representative,
acob Stitzel joint councilman, R. W.
on district attorney Hon. Joseph Emer-
legate to congress, ex-Gov Newell. A
ation of principles was adopted, the bu-
which is a pledge to secure and enforce
ition laws

MINING NOTES.

Coyle writes to the Grant's Pass Courier
nlesville that in one blast in their ledge
roke and threw out upward of $7000. He
at some of the ribbon rock from one to
ches was almost solid gold.
r City Sage Brush A free gold vein
inches wide on Eagle creek, eighteen
north of Sparta, was discovered by Messrs.
J and Nolan a few days ago. The vein is
mpressed quartz and very rich. An arastra
g built on the property.
burg Review The mines lately discovered
liendale, in the southern part of Douglas
, are exceedingly rich, so says pretty well
ned reports One man said that the
where the mine was "was literally fes-
with gold." No doubt that our mineral
ces are just beginning to develop. This
the Ophir of the ancients.
na Sentinel Dick Malone and George
are here from the Salmon creek mining
, situate about 150 miles north of this
Salmon creek is a tributary of the Oka-
river and is fed by the water of the Chel-
ake Messrs Malone & Gubser are down
supplies and will return next week. The
ays as high as 790 ounces of silver to the
l the ledges are well defined.
na Herald The U S assay office at
melted to-day another $13,000 gold
r the Drum Lummon Mining company,
ult of some selected ore from that famous
Two more gold bricks were stamped in
the same office for Mr McNutt of Salmon
daho, who sent the gold dust through the
ants' National bank of Helena to be melt-
he two bricks of Mr McNutt run 950 fine
e a commercial value of $12,600
ennile Times. Messrs. Hopkins and
ave agreed with William and Israel Pat-
put up a quartz mill for working the rock
he promising ledge owned by the latter
en on the ridge northwest of Ashland.
will use the eight stamps from the old
r creek mill and will have for their mo-
wer during the winter the portable
engine of Joshua Patterson. This mill
located in Wright's creek, on the Ash-
de of the ridge The mine is at the sum-

IDAHO MINES

tons of ore on the dump at the Oro
War Eagle mountain will yield $15,000,
e Idaho Avalanche.
Charles Dickens mining property at Si-
has been placed on the London (Eng-
market and a company has been formed
capital [illegible]
thousand tons of ore are on the dump of
ter Star mine, in Little Smoky district,
wned by the Philadelphia company. Daily
ents of high grade ore are made to the
un furnaces The ore vein of the Silva
ies in width from four to nineteen feet,
[illegible] a concentrator and mill is now
[illegible] which with other proposed im-
ents, will involve an outlay of $100,000.

THE [illegible] DISTRICT
Murray Record

M Parke has sold his interest in the
[illegible] on Canyon creek, to S. S Glidden,
ow owns the entire property
er in the world's history were there ever
ench immense bodies of the precious ores
found in the Coeur d'Alene region,
fact an immense mineral ity Murray is
ttering center in this golden jewel, and
ets are coming to realize the fact.
skin No 2, placer claim, is not only a
rful producer, but it is a producer of
rfully fine specimens. Mackenzie has
of them in keeping which are of very
s formation Two or three days ago
stillwell spied a six-ounce nugget on the
of his shovel, and scarcely a day passes
me valuable as well as curious piece of
s not found Specimens of such rare
have been taken from this claim that
nearly twice their coinage value have
efused for them

A GOLD MINE ON COOS BAY

st field Coast Mail Hutcheson, Burrows
have opened a gold mine on the south fork
sixes river which promises to be one of
est ever struck in this section. At the
of their location the river runs through a
in the mountains, on one side of the
rocks rise almost perpendicular close to
eam, and on the other there is a flat
of bottom land varying in width
[illegible] 1200 feet before the mountain is
It is evident that the old bed of
ream was on the other side of this
land, although now it is covered with
sixty feet of forests, and has large trees
g over it. A mine was located on the
r the stream, as it now runs some years
d $3000 was taken out in about 200 feet,
were made to tunnel to the old bed,
operation could not make the scheme
amount of the water The present
have run a tunnel lower down and
s ago struck the old bed of the stream.
[illegible] were compelled to go through
[illegible] feet of solid [illegible] between the old and
[illegible] as they thought
[illegible] river bed they
[illegible] Hutcheson, of Marsh-
[illegible] familiar with gold mining in all its
and he went over to inspect the dig-
[illegible] and he was satis-
[illegible] Since then
[illegible] seven days, Bur-
[illegible] and two others
[illegible] have cleaned up
[illegible] old bed, which
[illegible] feet wide and
[illegible] persons who have looked
[illegible] to buy an interest
[illegible]

[illegible] They were [illegible] farmers [illegible] their gra[illegible] yield is reported [illegible] hop raised [illegible] of acres [illegible] measure [illegible] who is the local [illegible] San Fran[illegible] this season the [illegible] ships to Washing[illegible] Mr Pilling's shipper [illegible] from Alderton [illegible] ge of J. L. Range [illegible] ushels of wheat this [illegible] an average of [illegible] the acre. Of this [illegible] bushels per acre [illegible] for shipment [illegible] averaged 14 [illegible] bushel weight [illegible]

[illegible] Montana, state that [illegible] of cattle have died [illegible] the past few days of [illegible] and no dis[illegible] satisfactorily defines the [illegible] of several theories advanced [illegible] the miners [illegible] stagnant [illegible] drouth.

[illegible] McFarland [illegible] cranberries on [illegible] North slough. The plants which [illegible] from the East were delayed by rail [illegible] and resembled hay more than they [illegible] when they arrived. Although [illegible] at first the plants were lifeless, he [illegible] of utilizing two thirds of [illegible] The plants will be put in about [illegible] apart, and upwards of 3,000 will be re[illegible] to plant an acre. Mr McFarland is much [illegible] with the prospects for the successful [illegible] of cranberries at North slough and any [illegible] a handsome return for the outlay.

PIONEER TIMES.

How Oregon was Saved to the United States.

Gross Negligence of the Government in not Furnishing More Troops to Protect its Citizens.

From B. F Dowell's Petition

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress Assembled: We, the undersigned, your petitioners, by their attorneys, B. F. Dowell and his daughter, of Portland, Oregon, respectfully represent as follows

1. That Dr. Erasmus Whitman and many who are now depredation claimants saved Oregon to the United States, and the government has been guilty of gross negligence in not furnishing more troops to protect our property.

In the winter of 1842 Gov. Simpson, chief factor of the Hudson Bay company, visited Washington City in behalf of England, and Dr Whitman in behalf of the American settlers in Oregon to save Oregon to the United States. When the doctor arrived at the capital he sought interviews with Hon. Daniel Webster, secretary of state, and President Tyler. Gray's History of Oregon, pages 289, 290, truly says

"Gov Simpson had represented Oregon as one unbroken waste of sand desert and impassable mountains fit only for the beaver, the gray bear and the savage. Besides, Mr Webster had about traded it off with Gov Simpson, to go into the Ashburton treaty for a cod-fishery on Newfoundland."

After this it was agreed between Dr Whitman, Secretary Webster and President Tyler, that if Dr. Whitman would demonstrate a practical wagon-road could be made across the mountains, by taking wagons and teams from the Missouri river to the Columbia, the trading off of Oregon to England should be postponed until he could try.

In April, 1843, Dr Whitman, with many who are now Indian depredation claimants, left the western bank of the Missouri river, and on the 5th of October they emerged from the western shades of the Blue mountains upon the plains of the Columbia with nearly 200 wagons, which made a wagon-road so deep, plain and wide that no national envy nor sectional fanaticism will never blot out. This saved Oregon to the United States.

We crossed the plains, crossed the mountains, crossed the Great American desert and settled among the Indians, poor and emaciated, on the western verge of half the world, while your honorable body was encouraging emigration to Oregon to save it from the British crown. Bills had been introduced by Senators Benton, Linn and Atchison and others, which had passed at different times, sometimes the house and at other times the senate, granting land to who ever emigrated to and settled in Oregon. We risked our lives and property in settling in an Indian country to save these rich and fertile valleys and delightful climate to the American people under a solemn act of congress, promising and agreeing, if any of our property is stolen or destroyed, on complaint being made to the Indian agent or superintendent of Indian affairs, with proof of the loss or destruction of our property by the Indians, that if the Indians have annuities coming to them, the same shall be deducted out of the first payment due the tribe to which the depredations belonged, and if the Indians have no annuities, then the damages is to be paid out of the treasury of the United States (4 U S. Statutes at Large, 732.)

But is it natural for congressmen to ask. Has the government been guilty of gross negligence in not providing sufficient troops to protect our people? Has the government been guilty of gross negligence in making and forcing treaties on the Indians against the free will of many of the tribes, and some of the head chiefs without full compensation?

Has the government been guilty of gross negligence in fulfilling its treaty stipulations with the Indians?

Has our government encouraged and authorized its citizens to settle in the Indian country and their lands before any purchases were made by treaty or otherwise?

Does the law of nations require payment to be made to those who lose their property by the negligence of a foreign nation?

We propose to answer each of these questions in the affirmative, from the records and public documents of the country, satisfactorily to every unprejudiced mind

The United States has neglected its citizens in Oregon from 1841 to 1857, more than it has in any other part of the world No soldiers were ever sent to Oregon until after the Cayuse war of 1847. At the time the Cayuse Indians massacred the citizens and destroyed the Presbyterian mission in Walla Walla valley there was not a single United States soldier west of the Rocky mountains.

From 1842 to the commencement of the war the emigrant roads to Oregon and California were lined with emigrants. The Indians were known to be thievish and hostile, yet no soldiers were stationed on these roads. Being without any protection, it is well known that the Cayuse Indians destroyed the Presbyterian mission at Walla Walla valley without cause and without provocation. In cold blood they murdered Dr. Whitman, their best benefactor and his family, who had taught them to read, write and to cultivate the soil, and they carried off a number of emigrant women and children who were camped at the mission

Painted Shirt, one of the chiefs of this tribe, was one of the principal actors of this dreadful massacre.

"After the massacre, says Mr Stanley, this man was the one who took a wife from the captive females—a young and beautiful girl of 14. In order to gain her quiet submission to his wishes he threatened to take the life of her mother and younger sister. Thus, in the power of savages in a new and wild country remote from civilization and all hope of restoration being cut off she yielded herself to one whose hands were yet red with the blood of an elder brother."

Senate Ex. Doc No 1 2d session 33d congress page 67.

Oregon declared war to exist. It raised an army and drove the Cayuses who murdered Whitman and the immigrants. It made laws and established courts to execute them established postoffices and post roads, like every other independent state, but the citizens were loyal to the United States, and desired for many years the joint occupancy of Oregon between England and the United States dissolved. In the Cayuse war the Indians learned the power of Oregon, and the next year the immigrants were not molested, but the Indians desired pay for their lands like the Indians East had received, and this caused much trouble. Gov. Abernethy's message, archives 108, 162, 210, 27[illegible]

Aliens and citizens alike, by the sufferance of the government from 1859 to 1872, had the unqualified right to settle in and to work the gold mines in Oregon and California prior to the extinguishment of the Indian title, and in Oregon every citizen and every foreigner who would declare his intention to become a citizen, had the right, under our donation act of congress to take and hold 640 acres of land if a married man, and 320 if a single man, if he arrived here prior to September 1, 1850 and if he came after September 1, 1850, and prior to December 1[illegible] one-half the above amount and to get a [illegible] simple title for the same before a foot of land was purchased from the Indians in Oregon

The Indians saw that the circle of country upon which they had been accustomed to roam during the hunt and the chase was rapidly contracting. To use their own words, the Bostons* were advancing with rapid steps toward their accustomed haunts, and they and the buffalo, elk and deer were alike driven back. [illegible] they saw the pressure coming upon them in two opposite directions, from the Pacific as well as from the Atlantic, and taking possession of their country without any remuneration whatever

In every other country except Oregon and California our government has made treaties with the Indians for their lands before it encouraged her citizens to pass through their lands to the Indian territory. Generally before the whites were allowed to settle in an Indian territory, our government adopted a [illegible] of distributing annual and [illegible] presents to the Indians, and attempted to induce them to abandon their wandering pursuits of the hunt and the chase and engage in agricultural avocations as a means of subsistence [illegible] for a foot of land was set apart for the whites, and the Oregon Indians heard of the custom of the United States and desired pay [illegible] murdered Dr. Whitman, and they desired pay [illegible] and blankets for their lands. See Gov. Abernethy's message in Archives of Oregon

From the earliest tradition and history of the Rogue river Indians they were all hostile until Major Kearney of the United States dragoons whipped them in 1851 and captured many prisoners. Among them was Mary, the wife of Joe. Major Kearney was on his way from Oregon to California, and he took the prisoners with him as far as Yreka. This was the first [illegible] Oregon ever received from the regular army of the United States. Major Kearney delivered the prisoners to Gen Lane at Yreka, and he brought Mary and others back and delivered them to Joe and the head chiefs, and [illegible] Gaines made a treaty that was never ratified, [illegible] of their promising never again to make war on the whites. This treaty of peace was religiously kept by Joe, but his tribe broke it time and again. Major (late General) Kearney deserves great praise for the part he took in this war. In 1852 a whole train of emigrants near Tule lake was cut off, and a company from Yreka California, and one from Jacksonville, Oregon, under Capt. (now General) John E. Ross, rushed to their assistance and saved the lives of many emigrants, and found the dead bodies of thirty-six whites and buried them. The legislature of California paid its soldiers for their services and for their property. But Capt. Ross and his company only received the thanks of the Oregon legislative assembly Nothing else has ever been paid the Oregon volunteers for these services, yet at this time there was no United States soldiers within four hundred miles of the massacre.

In 1853, at the time of the Rogue river Indian war, there were no soldiers nearer than Fort Jones, California. Capt. Alden was stationed there, but he had only six privates, who came with the captain to prosecute the war against 500 Indians. Capt. Alden with dispatch hastened to the source of hostilities and took the command immediately. General Lane was at home in the Umpqua valley He raised a company of volunteers and hastened to the front. On his arrival, Capt. Alden tendered him the command, which he accepted, and in less than thirty days after the war commenced the main battle was fought and peace made with the chiefs Joe, Sam and Jim After the battle, Capt A J Smith, with a few United States dragoons, arrived from Port Orford, over rough and rugged mountains. Capt. Alden was a good commander, but what moral force could he have with six soldiers seventy miles distant, on these Indians? Certainly none whatever. Then why should not congress pay for all the property destroyed in 18[illegible]? It was well known the United States senate had not ratified the Lane and Gaines treaty long before the war of 18[illegible] and that the settlers had taken up parts of the Table Rock reservation. The Indians were not bound to stay on it, and they were constantly having trouble with the miners. So in a month upwards of $[illegible] of property is destroyed. Congress ought to pay the balance of this debt.

The scarcity of the United States troops, the hostilities of the Indians, and the necessity for volunteers to protect the emigrants and their property between the Missouri river and California and Oregon, is clearly proven by the official reports of Major General John E. Wool, and the secretary of war and the special message of President Pierce, found in senate executive document, Nos 1 and 2 of the [illegible] session of the [illegible] congress.

General Wool and the governors of Oregon and Washington territories fell out about the Oregonians not being mustered into the service of the United States and because Gen Wool refused to prosecute the war during the early part of the winter and they denounced each other like bitter party editors in the papers and in their official dispatches On these subjects we do not consider Gen Wool good authority, or Capt. Crain. They were too bitter against the governors and people to do them justice but prior to this time Gen Wool and Capt Crain reported many truths to the United States government. We therefore shall quote from their reports freely when they tell the truth The controversy between them and the governors of Oregon and Washington territories may be disposed of in a few words. Gov Curry did wrong in not mustering the Oregon volunteers into the service of the United States at the commencement of the war, and Gen Wool committed a great error in not prosecuting the war in the winter. The facts show the governors were successful in the winter with the volunteers. Lieut-Col James K. Kelly (late senator) in December, 1855, marched from The Dalles and fought the most decisive battle during the war, from the 4th to the 8th of December, 1855

*These Indians call all whites Bostons because the first vessel they ever saw was from Boston.

SPOKANE REVISITED.

A few weeks since I visited this city and now am again here, and note the rapid improvements going on in so many directions Brick blocks, first observed with foundations laid, now rear their top structures three stories high and are not yet complete The streets are yet filled with piles of brick and other building material, showing signs of improvement in rapidity as like no other city in Washington territory

This is the fourth city in size in the territory, soon will be the third, and now Spokaniters vociferously claim that it is destined in the near future to be second to only one in this great and growing territory Whether this is true or no matters not for the purposes of this article. There is certainly enough in the phenomena (if I may be allowed the expression) of this rapid building of a city within the "inland empire," upon a gravelly plain, not within sight of any agricultural country nor within the near vicinity of mineral deposits or a developed manufacturing or commercial interest, to excite surprise and inquiry

Notwithstanding all these adverse appearances, the citizens here have unbounded faith in their town as evidenced by the investment of all their gains and their ability to boast that there is but one building in all this place of over 3000 inhabitants that has been built upon foreign or borrowed capital, or in other words, the town is owned by resident citizens, and built from accumulation of money made upon the spot and within the last six years. The beautiful falls of Spokane, from which the town is named, are certainly well worth a visit to this place to see. Not so large a volume of water to be sure, as Niagara, neither one such an immense leap as there seen, but the roar of the succession of falls, the self same appearing whirlpool rapids, the white, milky water below the falls all remind one of Niagara. Here the water falls 100 feet within three quarters of a mile as admirably situated for utilizing the power upon either side of the river and at the lowest stage will supply at least forty thousand horse power and in ordinary stages more than twice that amount

Its lowest power is more than twice that now in use in all of Washington territory, both water and steam, and far greater than the famous power at Minneapolis that has made possible the vast milling interest there established. Within a radius of a hundred miles of Spokane Falls there are wheat lands that can and will in the near future produce far more wheat than is now produced in the great North west wheat producing region tributary to Minneapolis. Some of this is already traversed by newly constructed branch lines of railroad, some now building and others projected, to be built at an early date, thus making this city a railroad center and perforce a milling town of great importance

Within this same radius of one hundred miles to the north, northeast and southeast, are over two hundred mines, located and partially developed, known to be rich in the precious metals, many of which are directly tributary to this place, and all certain eventually to join with the developing forces to make this territory one of the grandest and richest states of the Union, with the most varied resources of [illegible]. The immensity of these mines cannot be understood without personal examination but I venture the prediction that this region will eventually be second to none in the output of the precious metals, and will build up not only [illegible] but many other mining centers and thriving [illegible]

I had heard much of the famous medical lake [illegible] miles west of here, and so drove out to see it amongst clouds of dust, gusts of wind and [illegible] burning sun alternately The trip out and back was pleasant however, a constant change of scenery and succession of surprises

We found there were three lakes, instead of one and the same water, said to contain life's elixir, a cure-all for all human ailments No doubt there are valuable properties in the water as attested by the analyses and the number of testimony of those relieved by its use

We were prepared for a [illegible] because of the [illegible] at first to eat [illegible] certain dead reptiles in the water to be seen a thing, as the attendant said, "never before known."

Dead reptiles, there were at the bottom of the lake that which seemed half lizard, half fish, with the fins of a fish the arms of a lizard the [illegible] of neither, with the [illegible] horizontal, instead of perpendicular as with a fish, a sort of a mongrel as like a [illegible]. In fact there must have had peculiar tenacity of life to live in these waters at all charged with alkalies like lye, but of will [illegible] they were [illegible] the lake [illegible] the water into a [illegible] this froth [illegible] deep or more The [illegible] of Medical [illegible] lake [illegible] the temperance [illegible] footsteps of the [illegible] of Massachusetts [illegible] to make the [illegible] as the case might be for them [illegible] in the premises

It appears that at the little village [illegible] want saloons in their midst [illegible] local option law voted in favor of prohibition. Cheney nine miles distant, took a [illegible] of the question, and [illegible] against prohibition [illegible] the county [illegible] carved out a new precinct taking a part of Cheney where the vote was against prohibition, extending to the little village of Medical Lake and including half the village So we found a village upon the hillside half prohibition half anti prohibition saloons open on one side of the street and closed upon the other side like the dead carcasses at the bottom of this lake, neither fish nor reptile but a little of both, rather more of the latter

But time, space, inclination and appetite forbid further writing. E. McE[illegible]ER.

Send two-cent stamp for "A Phenomenal Record" to C I. Hood & Co, Lowell, Mass.

LYMAN'S LETTER REVIEWED.

A Writer who Thinks the Reverend Gentleman Agrees with Saloonkeepers.

Total Prohibition of all Sin and Crime to be Desired but Not Very Likely to be Accomplished.

MACLEAY, Sept. 26

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN

Rev H S Lyman's article in a recent issue of THE OREGONIAN entitled "Present Aspects of Prohibition," is likely, as are all his contributions to the public press, to meet with marked attention and to be read with a great degree of interest. This one, however, for a reason widely different from that which usually renders his writings of value and importance, for it is not likely that anything on the prohibition question has ever been written that surpasses it in impracticable premises and illogical conclusions.

His assumption and subsequent comments on that assumption that the liquor traffic is one of the greatest, and, indeed, the greatest evil with which mankind has to deal, will not be questioned anywhere All efforts, therefore, to prove that assumption are as superfluous as they are true Nevertheless, Mr Lyman's style of composition being clear, concise and captivating, the article referred to carried me on a willing captive, to the very verge of a conversion to the third party movement, until at its very close, he upset all his argument, and threw a lighted bombshell into his own camp

Of course all men with a practical turn of mind who look at the liquor traffic from a point of view that admits of its study in all its aspects, will utterly revolt at such a declaration as this "Prohibition not enforced at all would be better than high license" and "free liquor is better than any kind of license" If Mr Lyman had devoted days of constant study to the composition of a concise creed to which most saloonkeepers and certainly all liquor dealers would gladly subscribe, he could not have more brilliantly succeeded On this platform the lion and the lamb can lie in peace together here the liquor dealer and his deadly foe the third party man, make common cause They both agree that free liquor is better than any kind of license, and the only obstacle that furnishes an impediment to the accomplishment of their common object is the republican party Another common object is to "get that party down." What an inducement is this to a temperance republican, a man who really desires to repress as far as possible the traffic in intoxicants, to join the prohibition movement. Entire prohibition, or, as the only alternative, free rum for everybody!

A, a robber, and B, an honest man, while traveling on the highway, come across C, noted far and wide for uprightness of character, guarding a treasure A says to B "Here, you have the power to 'get C down' do so, while I strip him of his property." B says "All right I'll do it I am as much opposed to theft as he is, but I have no patience with his peculiar method of preventing it therefore, I'll 'down' him I have as great an aversion to thievery as he has, but since his effort to prevent it doesn't result in its absolute prohibition, therefore I'll 'down' him in order that thievery may become free Free thievery is better than any kind of prevention of it. And following closely this line of reasoning Mr Lyman says in substance, "We must have absolute prohibition or the rum curse in its very worst form," that is, free

And the worst feature of it is that this is the position taken by the leaders of the prohibition movement generally, which undoubtedly largely accounts for the noticeably diminished interest shown in it by the late eastern elections—where, in Vermont for instance, the entire prohibition vote amounted to less than 2000 —scarcely more than two for each precinct for a small state like Oregon Few intelligent men will long continue fellowship with a party whose leaders declare for free rum unless they can totally eradicate the evil Such an absurd declaration, coming from such a source, is absolutely amazing, because Mr Lyman's reputation for learning justified the expectation of something more in accord with common sense but coming from any source the proposition involved falls little if any, short of suicidal fanaticism

But why should the prohibitionists oppose high license as an alternative or stepping stone to the end desired? It certainly lessens the amount of liquor sold and consumed, because it reduces the number of places for its sale and the consequent opportunities to buy Certainly no man will deny this, at least while in his senses, [illegible] the probability of Mr Lyman [illegible] If he believes how ever, that [illegible] be expected to take the position that if any given one hundred men, who [illegible] danger of going to perdition hereafter, he [illegible] he would prefer to [illegible] even one [illegible] in other words, free sin, with [illegible] represent, is better than any kind of restriction that is only half way successful.

Mr L devotes a great deal of his time [illegible] the churches, in trying to [illegible] of fallen humanity, and if [illegible] saving only one of a large congregation no one feels and expresses more joy than he, though the others may be ultimately and hopelessly lost What reason can he give for not pursuing the same course in the repression of the liquor traffic The church has never yet succeeded, even in a remote degree, in saving the world from its sins, yet it has never abandoned its effort to diminish the number of iniquitous places where sin is committed though there has never been the slightest prospect of ever destroying them all To lessen the opportunity for doing wrong has always been a commendable object of the church, to absolute [illegible] it has never been expected The [illegible] himself didn't expect so much as the prohibitionists If his preaching failed to convert all who heard it, which it did, he rejoiced that it saved any In fact, I am sure that Mr Lyman's own particular denomination holds that all men will not be finally saved, and that there [illegible] an avowed effort to prohibit sin is a much to-be-regretted failure, and yet, while this has been manifest all along, Mr Lyman has not, so far as I have heard, abated one particle of zeal in his endeavor to convert the [illegible] from the paths of rectitude

If Mr Lyman preserves his consistency I shall be justified in expecting next year to see the public [illegible] of his ties to the [illegible] based [illegible] point, on the ground that since it has been evident that he can never succeed in totally prohibiting the commission of sin, therefore it is better to throw all restrictive agencies and give the world "free crime." "Free crime is better than any kind of half way restriction."

Nothing, Mr. Editor, will be more [illegible] to see the total prohibition of not only the liquor traffic, but of all other forms of [illegible] than I, but I have always been unable to bring myself to expect more [illegible] than God himself has ever undertaken. [illegible] we can learn from history, both sacred and profane the Creator never attempted [illegible] to be good What has failed by [illegible] has never been [illegible] agencies [illegible] things that were [illegible] would not be [illegible] would be less numerous. If all things are as they are, and no better, is largely the work and therefore the design of the great [illegible] Where foreknowledge is the work of an infinite being, it amounts to no less than fore ordination [illegible] certainly so as to the result. Any deviation from the correct occurrence of an event foretold is simply [illegible] evidence of the unreliable character of the prophet If [illegible] which is foreknown, then by [illegible] must happen What, then, can be said [illegible] object of the Creator [illegible]

A [illegible] candidate for office on the [illegible] in this county in the last campaign [illegible] prohibition [illegible] and "church" [illegible] his argument [illegible] of the ten commandments begin with "thou shalt not." But if there is one thing in this world more evident than all [illegible] is that as prohibitory enactments they are not, nor ever have been, any better [illegible] the prohibitory laws in Maine [illegible] the republican party has to [illegible] the "power behind the throne" [illegible] seems to [illegible] the dignity of the law.

If [illegible] the source of all power and the [illegible] of all wisdom, finds it [illegible] possible, it does not matter which [illegible] one or the other to enforce his prohibitory laws, how can Mr Lyman expect any man to do more? The bible is a prohibition book [illegible] the same sense that Maine is a prohibition state. They are both full of prohibitory laws, to which the people they are intended to govern, are in a chronic state of shameful disobedience.

It would not be necessary to thus examine the religious "aspect" of the prohibition question were Mr Lyman not a zealous worker in the cause of Christianity, and if he were not submitting the two questions which have similar tendencies and objects to directly opposite systems of treatment. There is not in my mind any more reason in saying "free rum is better than any kind of license," than for the churches to say "free sin and crime is a better condition than any kind of repression that is only partial." As long as the prohibition movement is under the control of methods based on such narrow gauged and illiberal declarations as the one under consideration, all my efforts will be directed towards keeping the republican party on top

T. T. GEER

THE OLD AND THE NEW PROHIBITION PARTY

NORTH YAKIMA, Sept. 2[illegible]

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN

The Christian ministers of the day complain that Ingersol is fighting a dead theology that the beliefs and dogmas that he holds up as error are the beliefs and dogmas of a dead and buried past, and if my memory serves me correctly, THE OREGONIAN has quite recently called the eloquent infidel's attention to the same points, or if you please, facts The prohibition party of the past was composed of individuals who believed that alcohol should not be manufactured, and were anxious to prevent any person using it, by law In other words they wished to enforce total abstinence as well as prohibition The new prohibition party is composed of quite a different class, while there are many in the new party who are intensely radical in opposition to the use of intoxicating liquors, the majority of which constitute the new blood of the party are simply anti-saloon men and women, many of whom are not total abstainers [illegible] THE OREGONIAN's oft repeated assertion that you can not regulate [illegible] by law does not bear on the present aspect of the prohibition question any [illegible] of a [illegible] as it is by modern Christianity In your issue of the [illegible]th you say

"He [illegible] that cannot be trusted to walk alone, cannot be educated to overcome evil [illegible] when planted in the cell of a hermit, is worthless to the world Society cannot and will not [illegible] itself to death for the sinful, the witless and the weak" Perhaps such a human will is worthless to the world but it is at least a debatable question, but THE OREGONIAN is certainly in favor of prohibiting the public opium saloon, even though the "human wills that would forever be put to sleep on its poisoned couch were worthless to the world" THE OREGONIAN will oppose these things opium dens and the vices now under the ban of the law—because it represents morality as well as good wholesome laws yet THE OREGONIAN must know that opium is used in every town, city and village in the land Why not favor a law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors at saloons confine it to drug stores Then he who "knows there is no harm in a glass of wine" can have his wine without drinking it in the saloon, but, as Rev H S Lyman says, in a recent article published in THE OREGONIAN "If to indulge the right to drink, a saloon which is a hell hole, must be kept in the midst of society, why then you don't have any right to drink You have no right to increase taxes, public disorder and vice for the sake of your cocktails and toddies"

The word "temperance" has but little to do with the great battle now going on against the saloon When we denounce opium dens we are not called "temperance fanatics." We consider it a crime for men to create a demand for opium by offering it for sale, yet jails, almshouses and criminal courts are not made necessary by the opium habit, but by the alcohol habit, which is sanctioned by law, and which THE OREGONIAN thinks cannot be prevented, and therefore favors high license The use of opium cannot be prevented altogether, therefore why not advocate its public sale under a very high license? There are plenty of men and women ready to pay almost any license your city will name for the privilege of keeping a gilded saloon where the seductive drug of the Orient may be offered in the most tempting manner to the "rising generation" One point in regard to party THE OREGONIAN of late date contained an editorial paragraph in which the question was asked, "How can prohibitionists hope to accomplish anything as a separate party when they fail now working through the democratic or republican party?" I do not have the paper before me but the above is the purport of it. The very fact that our partisanship has so long kept us in our respective parties is the reason of our failure to show any strength Yakima contains about 1100 voters, [illegible] of which are in favor of prohibiting the liquor saloon although only [illegible] of them are total abstainers [illegible] the drink [illegible] the party [illegible] the back of the prohibition [illegible] in the democratic and republican ranks [illegible] not attend primaries [illegible] the saloon [illegible] in a short time the [illegible] prohibitionists will unite in one [illegible] grand triumph This rule will apply to a greater or less degree all over the country, and when party ties for the sake of party are torn asunder, as they soon will be, the [illegible] of the saloon will no longer be [illegible] and [illegible] of a visionary or fanatic and [illegible] it necessary to club itself to death for the sinful the witless and the weak

LOCKO[illegible]

CURE FOR BLACKLEG

[illegible], Sept [illegible]

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN

I [illegible] a communication from Genesee, Idaho, on the subject of blackleg in cattle and asking for a discussion of the very grave subject to all owners of cattle, and as I am a constant reader of THE DAILY OREGONIAN, and as no subject could be of greater interest to me, I would like to exchange views on the subject with the readers of your very valuable paper About ten days ago a case of blackleg appeared in my herd and [illegible] in three hours after showing symptoms of the disease I at once singled out ten head of calves that had run with this diseased calf and vaccinated them in the left shoulder, five inches from point of shoulder [illegible] two days and then vaccinated twenty head more and put them [illegible] ten [illegible] and no signs of this disease has shown itself since. I used as a vaccine garlic and saltpetre garlic the size of the end of the little finger, and of saltpetre, the size of a [illegible] The [illegible] is cut about one inch in length [illegible] the [illegible] is pressed [illegible] skin and flesh and the medicine is inserted [illegible] of the vaccine, as I had three times the amount of vaccine required, and [illegible] the calf to death. It showed no signs of the blackleg when cut open. Some of them swelled very large and looked like they needed opening, but I have not opened any yet. If I do [illegible] it will be at the lowest [illegible] of the sack made by the insertion of the finger Most of the swellings have disappeared and the calves are in good life [illegible] hence the [illegible] calves [illegible] the disease [illegible] his range and several of the calves [illegible] from the blackleg [illegible] the calves [illegible] none of them died

I feel certain if salt and saltpetre could be fed to cattle or thrown into the water few would [illegible] the spring when I [illegible] Very respectfully, W [illegible]

THE WORD "NOON."

[illegible]

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN

[illegible] is the original of "noon" the ninth hour of the day or 3 o'clock P M afterwards the church service for the ninth hour being shifted to mid day the [illegible] the Latin [illegible] making the word [illegible] for the season of prayer [illegible] at the [illegible] and [illegible] was as full [illegible] as it is at present

The fact that so many of our common words were built in the [illegible] the religious [illegible] the [illegible] with a [illegible] in these days, when this same religious sense is so often well nigh obliterated

I. A. N.

[illegible] Administration
[illegible] New D[illegible]

It is impossible to think of the small services in this part of the South without a feeling [illegible] and without wondering whether the time will not come soon when it will be [illegible] on something like business principles and with just a little regard for the rights of the people

To Ladies

suffering from the functional derangements or any of the painful disorders or weaknesses incident to their sex Dr Pierce's treatise illustrated with wood cuts and colored plates (160 pages), suggests sure means of complete self cure Send 10 cents in stamps Address World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo N Y.

A PARTINGTON PILGRIMAGE.

Visit to B P. Shillaber and a Reminiscent Talk with him.

The Blue Eyed Old Gentleman's Way of Referring to Mrs. Partington and Ike—His Estimate of Reporters.

Correspondence of the Chicago Inter Ocean.

MELROSE, Mass., Sept. 17 —Once upon a time Mrs Partington published a book of verses called by the irresistibly Partingtonian title, "Lines in Pleasant Places." I have a copy of the edition, now out of print, on my desk. It was loaned me by Mr Shillaber's daughter, with whom he is living in the lonely Boston suburb of Newton Center. I made a pilgrimage to Newton not long ago with an old and intimate friend of the humorist. Of course I have known all of my life of the existence of Mr. B. P. Shillaber, but I confess that I looked in spite of myself to see a little wizened old lady, with bright, black, beady eyes, very thin hands, and gray corkscrew ringlets It seemed as though she ought to come hopping into the room in an elusive bird like way and begin saying funny things at once The door was opened for us by a hearty, happy looking young girl of the high school age who said, "Grandpa expected you out on an earlier train he has been waiting for you for an hour, and will come right down." She took us into the parlor, and went out to speak to her grandfather, and presently we heard his slow step on the stair marked with pauses and accented by his staff, for he is lame from rheumatism Then Mr. Shillaber came in. He shook his old friend, Professor ——, warmly by the hand, and greeted me very cordially He is a big, jovial looking man with sunshiny blue eyes, a ready smile and strong features One feels at once in the presence of

A HOPEFUL, HAPPY NATURE

It is more than a whimsical and amusing nature. It is one of the kind which endures trouble graciously and is well enough poised to be always certain of the silver lining to every dark cloud It is easy to see in his graveness that he has sorrowed, and indeed I am told that the loss of the companion of his life was no common one to him but he is a serene soul still, and, for the time at least, it seems as though there is no philosophy like that of laughter and the laughter maker His daughter came in and with her daughter formed our quintet of people in the parlor for a half hour Directly I had shaken hands with Mr Shillaber, I asked,

"Mrs Partington, where is Ike?"

"He is here," he returned, tapping his coat front, and speaking in a confidential way, "Ike is always with me he never leaves me. Or you might say if you like, there is Ike," nodding to his granddaughter

"O, grandpa," she cried, "I hope I am not so bad as Ike"

"Ike isn't bad, not at all bad," said Mrs Partington, shaking her head, "Ike is very good We went driving yesterday" Then he told of a visit to the home of the owner of the Boston Herald, with whom he once worked in a printing office "It was about 150 years ago," he said "I don't remember exactly how long it was Maybe it was a little longer than that, but we will call it 130 years."

Mr Shillaber, by the way, is 72 years old, and except for the rheumatism which keeps him lame is not at all an unhealthy man, and perhaps good for a large share of the number of the years of his reminiscence He talked with his old friend of their own early service in a Boston printing house soon after they came from Maine, and I heard how the young Shillaber took the name of Mrs. Partington from the old play where that estimable person tried to sweep back the waters of the ocean,

HOW HE WROTE HIS WITTICISMS

For a Boston paper till he found that the editor was making money and name out of his property, then how with two or three friends he started the journal known as the Carpet Bag, on the strength of the Partington name This paper established Mrs Partington's reputation, though it was not a financial success Since that time her sayings have always found a quick market, and Mr Shillaber has written much [illegible] all of the time Of late, however, he has written very little He says he is "growing passy," and his pronunciation, uttered with a twinkle in his blue eye, is worth recommending to friends attempting people who run to the other extreme, and call passé "passay."

The home of Mr Shillaber is across Boston from Newton, in the suburb of Chelsea. [illegible] the age of [illegible] Chelsea, he has clung to his home there long after it was an unfashionable [illegible] but [illegible] of attention has now compelled him to go to the pleasant home of his children at Newton

"The Lines in Pleasant Places" was published by the author a number of years ago, and is now not to be found in the book stores Many of the pieces in the volume are serious or semi serious, but many too, are instinct with the drollness of Mrs Partington, and the well-worked "leads" of sentiment show here and there in these pages a bright gleam of fun For instance

> The capillary ducts may dry
> The nerves by age may be unstrung,
> Though the faculties deny
> The heart will evermore be young

In "Modern Chivalry" is this delicious verse one to touch an anchorite or a jolly good fellow a convivialist or a prohibitionist

> It doesn't take so much to make us merry
> As it did those in that rum age sublime
> We sip our glass of lager, or of sherry
> Or neither do and have as good a time

Speaking of women, in this same discussion of the chivalry of to-day

> And [illegible] our troubadours are hymning,
> [illegible]
> [illegible] extra trimming
> We [illegible] pride and glory of our days

[illegible]

> Give Agassiz a bone and let your wish
> [illegible] fish
> Give [illegible]
> And [illegible] is held in pain
> [illegible] pencils of the sun
> [illegible] one
> Who [illegible] truth through earth and sea and sky
> [illegible]
> [illegible] Forsooth 'tis we
> [illegible] quality of cheek
> [illegible] straight
> And [illegible] up in some shrewd interview
> On the "[illegible] of Beauty?"
> [illegible] more divine
> [illegible] railroad time

Much of the Partington theory of life is summed up in this couplet

> And of one thing we are pretty sure that mirth is [illegible]
> And [illegible] and the [illegible]

Mr Shillaber talked of the changed conditions of journalism now, and compared the position of a newspaper writer of to-day with that held by those of fifty years ago

It is set [illegible] on my own account, [illegible] my newspaper memory only reaches back [illegible] dozen years I have often thought that I should like to confess a newspaper [illegible] in which I once had part It was when Mr [illegible] was "doing society" for the [illegible], and two or three others among us were writing up parties and gowns under the excellent tutelage of Mr. J[illegible] Four of us at a wedding [illegible] had to [illegible] where the bride and groom were [illegible] for their wedding trip

"It won't do to leave that out," said our oracle, as we went down town together to our various offices afterward, "I'm going to say that they went to Washington New York and Boston." "I'll send them to Florida," said the Times reporter. "To California," I put in. "And I'll say that they made a tour of the Wisconsin lakes" said the Tribune man, not minding at all the fact that it was the dead of winter

It isn't often that candid reporters twist things willfully in this way, but that was one of the few times that it was

[illegible] UNSPEAKABLE [illegible]

For it was a bitter night and it would have been harder for us to go back and make inquiries than it would have been for the rich and happy bridal pair to go to the four points of the compass, which we planned for the wedding tour Society reporting was a complicated matter in Chicago in 188[illegible] I am glad it is not so much in [illegible] now as it was then, and that the three-column accounts of the wedding of a millionaire's daughter are now seldom printed this side of the Missouri river but I remember some [illegible] experiences One night a woman kept four of us waiting two hours for the list of guests, pretending all the time that she "didn't want anything in the papers," yet keeping us waiting up stairs on one pretext or another till at last the representative patience of the Inter Ocean the Times, Tribune and [illegible] Herald was exhausted, and we departed without taking any notes at all The next time I was doing a South Side party the hostess of that evening came to me in the dressing room with tears in her eyes, and asked if I had no power to make "those men put her party in the paper" I tried to explain to her that I had aided and abetted the masculine contingent in their protest against her inconsiderateness, but the tears rained down over her rouge as she said she "couldn't see why other people's parties were written up and her's scarcely mentioned at all."

Once one of the best known of Chicago's citizens hid five reporters in a room up stairs at the time of his wife's annual ball, and sneaked up the back stairs occasionally to try to bribe us not to print the name of a certain other citizen in the list of his guests "for grave and political reasons." I feel a thrill of pride even now when I remember how, when we had finished our work we all took our note-books in our hands and filed calmly down the stairs and across the library to the hall door in full view of the guests from whom we had been so assiduously hidden It was a self-respecting bit of retribution on the concealed snobbery of the eminent citizen.

KEPT HIS MONEY MOVING.

Making a Fortune out of the Needs of his Fellow-Men.

Dakota Letter in New York Sun

On an east-bound train the other day was a well fed and comfortable-looking man who announced that he had been attending to business very strictly for three or four years, and that he was then on his way to the seashore for the purpose of having a little recreation. His wife was a plump, fresh-looking young woman several years his junior, who besides being fashionably dressed had an air of business about her which is met with in the fair sex more frequently in this part of the country than elsewhere

"Yes," the tourist said, after settling himself back in his seat in the smokers' section, "I've been attending to business mighty close In fact, I've had to I'm a banker When I came out in this country I had just about $4000 clean cash. Down where I came from everybody said $4000 wasn't enough to put in your eye. It might go to buy a home with or get a team, but as far as business was concerned it was only an aggravation I had heard something about Dakota, and I made up my mind that I would show some of the smart men whether $4000 capital was good for anything or not. I went West along with the immigrants, set up a little office, put out a sign 'Money to Loan,' and sat down to await custom

"I put my money out in small sums principally A settler would come in and ask for $50 or $100 I would ask him what he had Well, he might have an equity in his land, or he would have some household furniture, farm machinery or horses and wagons I would let him have the money and take a mortgage on all that he had, deducting my interest at 10, 12 or 14 per cent. in advance Plenty of them would want a little money for a month or two months, and I'd always sock it to those fellows I've had $10 for the use of $50 for thirty days many a time. A good many of the settlers were Scandinavians and I could not talk to them in their own language, nor could they speak to me in mine, but I got up a printed form which they could understand, and in that way we managed to do business very satisfactorily

"It requires a very clear head and good judgment to do a banking business out here Particularly is this true in a new settlement in the winter time I've changed my location three times since I've been in Dakota. After a township has been settled for awhile it is not much good to a person in my line When I have moved I have always gone into new country The people get along first rate for a few months, but the first winter fetches them They have to have money, and a man who stands by ready to help them is a public benefactor I have had at one time and another mortgages on the stuff belonging to several hundred farmers, sometimes taking mortgages for sums as small as $10 or $20 In fact, they are the ones that pay, as the men who give them are usually on their last legs, and about all that you have to do is to wait a while and then gather in their stuff

"I have come into possession of some of the best farming land in Dakota in this way A man might get hard up and come to me for $100 for six months When the time was up he would be worse off than he was before, and by stretching the mortgage a little I would give him another $100, the whole thing to be paid in three months. Then he might come around and make a poor mouth, and ask for an extension, and all that, but you see that wasn't what I was out there for My capital wasn't very large, and I had to keep it moving—and then, too, there is no sentiment in business I'd have to take the farm In some such cases I have sold it back to the man at 12 or 15 per cent. interest, on condition that he would pay me monthly, but he usually gets tired of that.

"Only the other day I was thinking about how much I had made out here, and how do you suppose I stand Well, sir, I have doubled my money, and I own ten or twelve of as good farms as there are in Dakota. They need improving, of course, but the land is all there, you bet. Have any trouble with the settlers? Oh, yes some, once in a while They are a [illegible] lot, and sometimes they come around and beg pretty hard, but you've got to shut down You can't run a free dispensary and a bank at the same time I'm out there to help those who help themselves do you see When they get where you can't do that, why then it helps me Every once in a while men in my business run across down East folks who get homesick out here Then you've got a snap Take a down easter who is homesick and poor and discouraged, and he'll give you his farm for enough to get back East. I have only struck two such cases, but I know bankers who have had several There is nothing like being around when a little money is needed I tell you I have seen the time out here when my $4000 looked like a million to the majority of the people

"Yes, I have had to take a good deal of junk in my day, some of it stuff that I couldn't give away, but I took it just the same. It wouldn't be business to let go of anything that you once got hold of Probably the funniest bargain that I ever made though, was the one that brought me that young lady in there, my wife She was out here 'farming,' as she calls it, though she didn't know a harrow from a feed-cutter She was a brave girl, though She had a little money and paid for her farm, but she had to go into debt for her house and machinery That's where I got in my work When it came time for her to make a payment she was short, and so she came to me for money I gave it to her and took a mortgage on all her property, real and personal That is the kind of deals I like to make If you can get one of those girls for a customer you are liable to have a farm after a while dirt cheap

"Well, when the note fell due she couldn't pay it, and I gave her an extension at [illegible] per cent I usually [illegible] in such emergencies, but I [illegible] pity on her Then that came due and she [illegible] no money, and so I foreclosed on her That made her mad She wanted to make a compromise, and after a while I patched up a bargain with her, but as I repented of it, I told her the place and all the things would have to be sold A friend of mine bid them in for about the sum of my claim, and the girl got a notice to leave which she didn't do Not much She just stayed there, and one day when I rode out to see if she had gone she opened on me with a rifle, calling me an old shark and thief When I tried to get some help from the people round about, they intimated that they would see me hanged first, and, by thunder, the girl had me She was in possession, and there wasn't law enough in that country then to get her out

"So after a while I came to the conclusion that I would have to reason with her It was getting about time for me to climb out of there, anyway, but I couldn't bear the idea of losing the farm. Then I got a man to negotiate with her for an interview, and after awhile I called on her, making myself as agreeable as possible The upshot of it was that I asked her to marry me and she consented I'm pretty well satisfied with the deal, for, to tell the truth, I wouldn't have [illegible] that farm if I hadn't taken her along with it

Clay and Buchanan

Ben Perley Poore in the Boston Budget.

Henry Clay used to take especial delight in annoying Mr Buchanan who had, he believed, started the report that he had made a bargain with John Quincy Adams by which he secured the election of the Massachusetts statesman as president, receiving in turn the appointment of secretary of state, which had been up to that day the stepping-stone to the presidency On one occasion, as Mr Buchanan was defending himself against the charge of disloyalty during the war of 1812 he having been "an old federalist," to prove his loyalty he stated that he entered a company of volunteers at the time the British attacked Baltimore, or at the time of the battle of North Point and marched to Baltimore "True," he said, "it was not in any engagement, as the British had retreated before he got there"

Mr Clay—You marched to Baltimore, though

Mr Buchanan—Yes

Mr Clay—Armed and equipped?

Mr Buchanan—Yes, armed and equipped.

Mr Clay—But the British had retreated when you arrived?

Mr Buchanan—Yes

Mr Clay—Will the senator from Pennsylvania be good enough to inform us whether the British retreated in consequence of his valiantly marching to the relief of Baltimore, or whether he marched to the relief of Baltimore in consequence of the British having already retreated?

The senators and the occupants of the galleries roared with laughter, and Mr Buchanan red with anger, prudently made no reply

The American tramp was created by statute the day that the greenback was issued by congress and given the legal tender quality.—Alta California.

REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE has proved its efficiency by a test of three-quarters of a century. 2

PROHIBITION IN IOWA.

Open Bars and Beer Gardens in all the Towns.

A Failure in the Cities and in Localities where there are many Foreigners—The Third Party Movement in Iowa.

Recently the New York World sent its well known correspondent, Mr T. C. Crawford, to Iowa, to observe the effects of prohibition in that state. Under date of Sept. 16th, he writes from Iowa as follows

The experiment of prohibition in this state was tried a number of years ago The first legislation upon the subject goes back to the period when Neal Dow was carrying the state of Maine over to prohibition. A very severe prohibition law was passed in this state in 1855. This original law was as severe as any legislation this state has now on its statute books. But at this time Iowa was a very new state She was very anxious to obtain immigration The foreigners at that time had begun to seek the Northwest for new homes. They passed by Iowa because of her prohibitory laws The good temperance men of that period, when they were confronted with the facts that these laws were a bar to the settlement of the state, made a compromise In 1857 they passed new laws in which they declared, by a statesmanlike fulmination of the legislature, that ale, beer and wine made from native grapes should not be considered intoxicating liquors, and that permission to sell the same could be granted by the towns. This was an absurd negation of the prohibitory legislation of that period The Germans came to the state in great crowds after this permission to sell liquor was granted. There never was any attempt made to regulate by state legislation the sale of liquor until the constitutional amendment of 1882. The Germans and other foreign citizens who came to this state under the law of 1857 claim that the state made an implied contract with them then, and that had it not been for the legislation of 1857 they would not have come into the state at all The temperance people, upon the other hand, say that the liquor sellers under that act have never lived up to it, and that if they had confined themselves to the sale of ale beer and native wines they would never have been troubled with any prohibitory legislation Attorney-General A J Baker, who is a prominent member of the Temperance union, says that the saloonkeepers of this state violated the law of 1857 from the very first by selling whisky, brandy, and all kinds of foreign wines

* * * * * * * *

Wherever the foreign element is strong there the prohibition legislation is a dead failure. In this town of Davenport there is a population of perhaps 25,000, of this population the Germans make up from 12,000 to 15,000. There is no evidence to be found anywhere here of the fact that Iowa has any prohibitory laws. Every saloon is open and does business undisturbed. The bars at the hotels are as open and as free as before the law. There are a number of beer gardens in the city, which are well patronized. The town is fully as orderly and quiet as any of the temperance towns where the laws are said to be enforced Here the drinking is confined to beer and light wines. In Des Moines, where the temperance people have concentrated themselves for the purpose of having one large town in the state conform to the law, the drinking of beer has been greatly reduced, but in its place there has come excessive use of whisky. Whisky can be obtained in smaller quantities, and is therefore more portable. As it is not permitted to drink liquor upon the premises where it is purchased, the question of portability has brought whisky to the front. Under the workings of the law there is very little demand for wines. Mr. Elboeck, the editor of the Staats Anzeiger, said to me that one day he wished to get some wine for the celebration of a wedding at his house, and could only find six bottles in the town This same gentleman, who is a very conservative German who believes in high license and local option says never in the history of Des Moines has be seen as much drinking as there is now it is now found in so many unusual places He says that the sight of so much drinking under the temperance legislation has almost made him resolve not to drink another drop of any kind Liquor is now sold in all the little shops I was shown a paint-shop where the master workman kept a keg of beer constantly in the shop to sell to his subordinates and for his own use. Near him was a tailor shop where the knight of the goose and shears made a fat and comfortable income for himself by having all kinds of liquor stowed away at the corners of his shop for sale to tried and trusty cronies This system extended throughout the town The profits in liquor selling are so great that it has tempted many a poor man to take the chances of detection and engage in the business The temperance people [illegible] to deny that liquor is pretty freely sold in the state and that in many of the cities there is no pretense of observing or enforcing the law They say that too much must not be expected of them at the start. They have not very much money It takes money to enforce the laws and to keep up this system of watchfulness They claim that there has been a great growth of public sentiment in the state in favor of regulating the liquor trade. They are to a certain extent discouraged by the decisions of Judges Brewer, Love and Shiras, already given in this correspondence.

What is true of Davenport is also true of all the river towns The German population prevails, and any attempt to close down the breweries or to shut up the saloons would soon lead to an open riot. In Davenport, out of a population of [illegible] [illegible] are Germans opposed to the enforcement of the law and ready to mob any official who shall try It is absolutely impossible to get any jury to convict a person charged with the violation of the prohibition laws in any of the river towns of the state, such as Dubuque, Clinton, Davenport or Burlington. To meet this trouble with the juries the Clark bill provided for the summary closing of liquor manufacturing or selling places as public nuisances by writ of injunction from the courts.

It is an open question whether this law will stand the test of the courts The Federal judges of the Iowa circuit have decided in three test cases that proprietary rights acquired by liquor-dealers or manufacturers before the passage of the prohibitory legislation cannot be set aside without full and adequate compensation by the state. The United States supreme court will be asked to decide this point at an early day

To pay four millions for the breweries already in operation in Iowa and to pay saloonkeepers for their titles and property involves a burden the Iowa people are not ready to assume Until this question is settled nothing more will be done in the way of stopping the manufacture of liquor

Kansas has the same question but the breweries are only five in number, and the estimated cost of the same is only $150,000 She has never had the question raised of compensating saloonkeepers, or for property declared a nuisance and closed up by the order of the courts. Kansas has a third party movement largely because she is further along than Iowa with her prohibition experiment No party could ever satisfy the extreme prohibitionists. When I was [illegible] a little further, and it is [illegible] be done by mere legislation [illegible] backed by a [illegible] public sentiment then there will be a third party manned by [illegible] state

* * *

[illegible] called prohibition [illegible] is the only one that [illegible] or where there is [illegible] pretense of enforcing the law

In Michigan they have renounced prohibition after years of experiment and have adopted a tax law. Under it the number of saloons has become reduced

Indiana is beginning to look toward a local option law but as yet has done nothing

Illinois has a number of local option counties nearly all democratic

Ohio has settled down to a high license law

Missouri is nearly ready for a local option law

Minnesota has local option

The temperance agitation in the South is merely a white man's movement for the better control of the negroes

The opinion of the best men with whom I have talked, is that the temperance question can be best settled by the adoption of a high-license law with a local option feature. It shall be for each community to say whether liquor shall be sold or not in its locality and if sold it should be made to pay a revenue The tax should be large enough to keep the trade in the hands of responsible people, who will themselves form an active police against irregular selling without a license

Slight Difference of Opinion

St Paul Pioneer Press (rep.) No anti-saloon republican movement can be organized on such an extreme and impracticable platform as that adopted by the Chicago convention

Albany Journal (rep.), The Chicago convention has mapped out a great but a feasible work for temperance sentiment to accomplish through the instrumentality of the republican party. Temperance reform, if it advances at all, will advance along the lines of that programme.

Only "gents" say thanks. Gentlemen say "thank you."—Washington Hatchet.

The Oregonian.

PORTLAND THURSDAY SEPT 30 1886

AN HONEST REFORM

The city of New York contains 12,000 saloons, licensed and unlicensed. Under high license the Rev Drs Crosby, Potter and Hall are advised they can be reduced to 8000. Robert Graham, a well known English temperance lecturer, now secretary of the Church Temperance society of New York city, declares that his observation and experience have taught him that prohibition not only is an utter failure, amounting to free rum in large cities, but even in sparsely settled districts has not been successful. On this point he says "I was in Maine recently, and during my week in Portland, of forty one arrests thirty two were for drunkenness I spoke to twenty prominent citizens, and ten were strongly opposed to the tyranny of the law Clubs of boys and young men with lock cupboards were numerous, and a man who had been three times imprisoned for breaches of excise had been lately returned to the council. In Bangor the mayor had entered into a tacit compact with the liquor dealers that the law should be held in abeyance if they closed early on Saturday night and Sunday "

Up to two years ago Iowa was a high license state and then adopted prohibition The following table shows that the change resulted in nearly every instance, in an increase in the number of saloons and therefore an increase in the temptation to drink

	Population	Saloons under license	Under Prohibition
Des Moines	[illegible]7 000	70	175
Davenport	[illegible]5 000	133	175
Dubuque	23 000	124	250
Burlington	29 000	50	100
Sioux City	20 000	40	80
Ottumwa	12 000	22	43
Keokuk	12,000	27	40
Marshalltown	10 000	16	23
Clinton	1[illegible] 000	45	[illegible]6
Council Bluffs	30 000	85	81
Iowa City	10 000	40	20
Cedar Rapids	18,000	7	100

In Iowa City they issue what are called "pop licenses"—that is, allowing the use of what they call pop, and the drinking of intoxicating liquors takes place under these licenses, so that there was no increase in the number of regular saloons. Charles Sabin, the city marshal of Marshalltown, says "There are thirty-three open saloons here now and seven drug stores We had sixteen saloons two years ago under a $500 license. There are a great many secret places. The sentiment is opposed to enforcing the law, and the police would not be sustained in suppressing the traffic." S. M. Marsh the district attorney of Sioux City, says "We have about eighty saloons, exclusive of drug stores and breweries The number has increased in the last two years. No one seems to attempt or expect to enforce the law. Before the law our grand jury would indict saloonkeepers. Now it refuses to do so "

Kansas passed the prohibitory law in 1885. It has reduced the number of its saloons and breweries, but in its place the rum selling drug stores have multiplied wonderfully under the provision of the law of last year which throws the sale of liquors for "medicinal, mechanical and chemical purposes" into the hands of the druggists The druggist must be licensed by the probate court, but as the judge draws a revenue from every drug store's sale, he readily grants a license to the applicant. The applicant for liquor signs a printed blank specifying his disease, and these applications are filed with the judge, who has a fee of five cents a[illegible] for storing them. The income of these offices has risen under this provision from about $[illegible] a year to $5000 or $15 000 according to the number of stores in his district. In other words the Kansas saloons have been nominally reduced in numbers only to be replaced by the Kansas 'drug store.' The wholesale liquor dealers of Kansas City, Missouri, each keep two drummers constantly employed in Kansas The U S internal revenue collector's books show that 1534 permits to retail liquor were issued in 1881, [illegible] in 188[illegible], [illegible] in 1883 2739 in 1884, 2773 in 1885, 2532 last year, and for the fiscal year which has now begun the number is expected to reach 3000 At Dodge City an assistant district attorney fled before the threats of a prosecuted saloonkeeper, and in Leavenworth a policeman swore in court that there were tobacco signs in front of a certain saloon, and on being asked to spell tobacco, impudently answered, 'L-i-q-u-o-r, tobacco.' In the courts a juryman cannot be asked whether or not he sells liquor, because the answer might tend to criminate him, and the attorney general has tried a case with two saloon keepers whom he was unable to displace from the jury

The experience of the state of Missouri furnishes a most forcible argument in favor of high license as a means of diminishing the evils of the liquor traffic. "In 1882," says the St. Louis *Republican*, in which year the high license system was adopted there were 3601 saloons in the state, paying in licenses an aggregate of $547,000. The number was not large for a population of 2,300,000 Nevertheless, in four years it has been reduced nearly one-fourth, the number on July 4, 1886, being only 2800 The 2800 now in the state yield in license fees about $1,500,000—nearly three times as much as the larger number yielded in 1882. High license increases the aggregate revenue of the city and compels the traffic to bear a larger proportion of the cost [illegible] and it is believed will ultimately diminish the aggregate quantity of liquor sold. The revenues of Chicago have been increased under high license from $[illegible] to $[illegible], and the saloons reduced from [illegible] the sal[illegible] Peoria [illegible] cent, in [illegible] Park [illegible] revenues [illegible] crease!

To recapitulate [illegible] It is clear [illegible] prohibit[illegible] [illegible] somew[illegible] and beyond al[illegible] practical reme[illegible] It faces equally [illegible] the great [illegible] ity of up[illegible] who abhor drunkenness [illegible] stinence as [illegible] of Iowa, an old line prohibitionist, confesses that the only hope [illegible] per cent. of the people of Iowa is [illegible] with total abstinence. If this is true of a rural state like Iowa it is of course true of other states that contain many large cities and towns It is not only not true that all men who use stimulating beverages at all ultimately drift into excess or drunkenness, but it is not true that any very large proportion of them do The fallacy of the prohibition statistics on this subject was thoroughly exposed a year ago in an able article in the *North American Review* The argument that all money spent for stimulating drinks is wasted proves altogether too much, it can be logically extended to all commodities that stand for frivolous tastes, for luxury for worldly folly and vanity. It is as good against the turtle, the [illegible], the oyster and the lobster salad that accompany the champagne as it is against the champagne itself It is as good against the expensive plume of feathers, the diamonds and silks worn by the total abstinence woman as it is against the cup of wine quaffed by her lover Lear spoke sense to his ungrateful daughter when he said

O, reason not the need, our basest beggars
Are in the poorest thing superfluous
If only to go warm were gorgeous
Why nature needs not what thou gorgeous wearest
Which scarcely keeps thee warm

The world, the decent, intelligent, upright part of it, will never "reason the need" when it fixes the limit of its legitimate life, because it knows that if the absolutely necessary is the limit the line between the savage and the civilized man would be at once wiped out. Total abstinence is the fundamental principle of the so-called policy of prohibition, and so small a portion of mankind believe and practice this that it rests for life on pretense in action and demagogy in speech. A vast number of people do believe in and practice temperance who do not believe in or practice total abstinence, and for this reason we say that high license rests on an honest conviction for its public support. It aims honestly at the practicable end of temperance. To aim at universal abstinence, which is the logic of absolute prohibition, is as absurd as it would be to shoot at the sky and expect to see the stars fall as thickly as a covey of quail. In our judgment, prohibition is at present the greatest hindrance to that temperance legislation that stands for a rational policy and practical measures which, without expecting to extirpate a great traffic, which every candid, sane man knows is in this world to stay, does hope and expect, by regulating and restricting the traffic to abate its great evils and abuses.

THE LAW OF LIBEL

Rev Edward Cowley who kept the Shepherd's fold at New York has recovered $6000 verdict for libel from Joseph S[illegible] of Lowell Mass who distributed type written [illegible] regarding Cowley's treatment of Louis Victor

This conviction illustrates the inequity of the law of libel in some states. Cowley was a clerical Squeers who kept a school for poor boys in New York, under the patronage of the Episcopal church, and shamefully [illegible] his trust. He starved and beat [illegible], fed them on rotten food and [illegible] with a sanitary situation that [illegible] His shameful treatment of a child, Louis Victor, was brought to the attention of the authorities, and the late Benjamin K Phelps district attorney of New York city prosecuted [illegible], convicted him and sent him to the penitentiary on Blackwell's island, where he served a year. For publishing these facts, which are matters of judicial record, a citizen of Massachusetts has been mulcted to the amount of $6000 It does not seem clear why Cowley had any more case in equity before the courts than a notorious woman of the town would have if a newspaper described her as a strumpet, or a man who had served a term in prison for theft would have if a newspaper recited the judicial facts of his trial, conviction and imprisonment.

But the law of libel in Massachusetts is absurdly severe The Springfield *Republican* once published the fact that a retired Congregational minister of Amherst, Mass., had been guilty of systematically and cruelly beating his wife and children, and divers other offenses. The statement of the *Republican* was fully sustained on trial by the evidence of the three daughters of the accused clergyman, who testified to brutality and cruelty that had driven one of them almost to suicide The evidence was so complete that it led to the suspension of this clergyman from membership of a Congregational church, and alienated him from the filial affection of three daughters, women of unquestioned sanity, honor and capacity for respectable self-support Public sentiment was entirely with the *Republican*, and yet, for exposing this terrible case of family cruelty to the redress of public odium for telling the simple notorious truth about this man's barbarity for doing the community an inestimable service this clerical brute and domestic tyrant was awarded $5000 damages against the *Republican* by a Massachusetts jury The jury did not pretend to believe that the *Republican* had lied, and yet they found the *Republican* guilty of a technical violation of the law of libel and [illegible] damages for simply doing the highest duty of a newspaper in exposing to public odium a case of shocking domestic brutality. The jury, of course, did not believe that three respectable, intelligent, upright women had unanimously agreed to perjure themselves to make their father infamous. The verdict was with the *Republican* which has always shown a most commendable [illegible] in living up to the highest function of a free [illegible] in resolutely fighting [illegible] law. And yet under the [illegible] law of [illegible] was compelled to pay [illegible] for having [illegible] inhumanity to the blaze of publicity, [illegible] was nobody's business in particular when her monomaniac father made his home a hell for his daughters by [illegible] violence and systematic cruelty For charging truthfully a prominent man with corrupt abuse of his political trust for truthfully exposing to public odium a doctor who had abused his professional opportunity to corrupt a patient, the *Republican* was twice before found guilty of libel with an award of mere nominal damages. This is the situation under the law of libel in the so-called enlightened state of Massachusetts in which within a few days a notorious clerical Squeers, who has served a term in the penitentiary for cruelty to young children under his charge, has obtained $6000 of a man who fairly impeached his worth by publishing the [illegible] facts of his public career If there is to be no public exposure for outrage no defense for defenseless people until the law is invoked, why then logically a man or a newspaper might be prosecuted for invoking public reprehension upon a bagnio, if it so happened that nobody thought it worth while to hale the notorious persons before the courts This clerical convict Cowley is as notorious as a bawd for his terrible treatment of the children under his charge, and yet for publishing the simple truth about his barbarity for exposing him to just public odium for doing the community a real service, Mr Smith of Lowell is mulcted in $6000 by this convict, as a salve for the wounds to his reputation inflicted by his own hand and judicially established by the court that sent him to the penitentiary. [illegible]

There is a "boom" in Albany, in Linn county, based upon great expectations respecting the Oregon Pacific railroad, which has chosen that town as its main point in the Willamette valley. A railroad bridge is soon to be completed, machine shops etc, are to be erected, and the town is to be the depot of distribution for freight coming in both directions. These prospects have given real estate new value and sales are reported at prices which would have seemed wildly extravagant a year ago On Tuesday a single lot 42x100 feet in the center of town on the main street was sold for $8000, and other sales have been made at prices proportionately high. We hope Albany will realize all her expectations, but we cannot believe there is in store for her an importance that will warrant great extravagances in real estate We have had a "boom" in Portland, and it is only a neighborly act to warn the people of Albany that booms are wonderfully deceptive, and not uncommonly prove to be boomerangs.

There are many evidences that the Willamette valley is undergoing an industrial revolution It is very slow, as revolutions should be to be wholesome, but it is general and promises to be complete It is coming about mainly through the introduction of new population. Newcomers see that wheat growing as an exclusive business will not pay and they are introducing a system of diversified farming, which gives promise of the best things for the country It is said that in the past three years the sales of grain machinery in the valley have fallen off greatly and that the sales of dairying materials have increased proportionately

Secretary Manning's illness is attributed to sewer gas, and now the country is hoping that the defective plumbing system extends to the office of the attorney-general.

Slugger Sullivan says he sees signs that the prize ring is going out of fashion in the United States.

LOGAN AND HAWLEY

The difference between a man who utilizes his soldiership like a demagogue, and a soldier who utilizes his soldiership like a sound thinker is the difference between "Jack" Logan and "Joe" Hawley The memory of Logan's twaddle is fresh on this coast the memory of a most onorous shrieker for the old flag and a large appropriation for universal pensions On the 17th inst "Joe" Hawley spoke at Hartford, Conn, at the dedication of the "Soldiers' Memorial Arch" Among other things Gen Hawley said

The living [illegible] grateful for the trib[illegible] [illegible] is [illegible] and nothing more and no more than a[illegible] did at home—that is to say what [illegible] Union [illegible] would have been well content with [illegible] the care of the widow, the [illegible] graphically picturing the condition of things at the outset of the war he imagined what might have been the result had it [illegible] to foresee the length and the [illegible] who can say," he asked "that we should [illegible] appalled at the choice before us and have faltered and staggered into ignominious peace and division? But it was the will of God that the strife should continue to bring forth results [illegible] A just war like ours clears away centuries of cobwebs and gives us conceptions of the possibilities of human nature which never before entered into our philosophy. It arouses people from their low grounds and delving [illegible] All that a man hath will he give for his life saith Satan [illegible] such a contest as ours teaches us better It is glorious to see mankind by the million with eyes fixed on something outside of and above and beyond [illegible] give for it all that they have even the[illegible] self

Answering the question "What was won by the war?" Hawley said

An indissoluble Union was restored. The [illegible] there never can be secession.

Universal liberty was established human slavery [illegible] nished

By constitution and statute the equality of rights has been established in the ballot box the jury [illegible] and the cartridge box

[illegible] the theory of political society In theory at least there shall hereafter be no master and no slave no noble no peasant no dominant [illegible] no inferior class every man has a right to all that he can be

Failure to maintain these things would be a greater shame than would have been a [illegible] submission to rebellion at the outset We have universal liberty but we have law as well [illegible] without the absolute supremacy of law there [illegible] liberty Universal suffrage though the [illegible] is as old as the organization of Connecticut in [illegible] still has arrayed against it doubts and skeptics [illegible] openly but much secretly or [illegible]. It has come to stay It is the end which modern progress was sure to reach It has come by unforeseen ways and unexpectedly Though it has its dangers and imposes great labors upon those who seek to lead the people in the paths of true government let us continue in the cheerful faith that it will justify itself In other lands centuries of oppression bred a constitutional [illegible] the thing called government. Men became its enemies because it was government. They taught [illegible] their children There is [illegible] republic of America

Gen Hawley is a thinker as well as a soldier and the war has furnished him with a nobler [illegible] than that cultivated by Logan, who talks like a [illegible] who had taught but one word, "Pension" [illegible] Logan lowers the soldier [illegible] the sordid thought that [illegible] the Union veteran to pull [illegible] with the party that will promise [illegible] pension [illegible] the size that [illegible] to be congratulated that there are [illegible] soldiers who refuse to [illegible] their service by [illegible] to issue an exact commutation in [illegible] for patriotic duty done The government [illegible] this for the service rendered was not enough of material but [illegible] would pay her [illegible] for saving her life The woman knows that no money could adjust such a debt her kiss of gratitude would be dearer to a decent man than her check for a large sum of money So debts of unselfish patriotism and humanity are not interest drawing debts in the sense that you can pay a citizen for daring to fight and die for his [illegible] Gen Hawley closed as follows

The growth in richness of soul that [illegible] did not cease with the war [illegible] has [illegible] the vote creating the monument we dedicate today We are glad that it is not paid for by [illegible] subscription [illegible] collected but was ordered by vote in the good old fashioned town meeting [illegible] paid for by the usual taxation It is also [illegible] useless thing I suppose It does [illegible] bridge We do not see what anybody [illegible] with it save to walk between its towers It [illegible] less as a rainbow or the glories of a sunset [illegible] think it the best investment Hartford has [illegible] she gave her treasure to save the Union [illegible] it will always be silent to others [illegible] of those who made a nation in [illegible] and saved it [illegible] it will be forever saying cheerfully [illegible] It has nothing else [illegible] for centuries May God bless it

Gen Logan would better read Gen Hawley's speech and learn to respect his own gallant services [illegible] comrades learn to treat it [illegible] stop tramping over his [illegible] pension bait, trying to [illegible] There is too much of this [illegible] There are disguised with [illegible] the position of a crisis of [illegible] expressed by [illegible] the soldiers, but also [illegible] will thank God has [illegible] better way than [illegible] the size of the pension the nation has voted to put in their pockets The ex-confederate soldiers are as numerous and more helpless and [illegible] than our own the state [illegible] even them [illegible] but they scorn to scream ceaselessly for pensions from their states and they are generally a self respecting manly class of men It is high time the soldier demagogues ceased talking as if the soldier vote was an army of mendicants, free lunch fiends, heroes turned hostlers, [illegible] sighing for fresh supplies [illegible] and alms houses now, and that this soldier vote was to be secured, as were the old prætorian bands of the rotten days of the Roman Empire, by the party that promised and paid the largest donative The political pension shrieker's philosophy of soldier service and its reward is an insult to every intelligent soldier, who asks nothing of the government, save that his absolutely needy and helpless comrades be secured against dire privation, penury and the humiliation of the local almshouse The government can multiply and enlarge its soldiers' homes, and the states can imitate Massachusetts that spends a large sum annually for her helpless soldiers and has aided in the erection of a state soldiers' home But this ceaseless call for pensions for everybody, who ever wore the blue, whether worthily or unworthily whether a high minded volunteer or a sordid mercenary who sold his skin to the state for an enormous bounty whether he suffered the real perils and severities of military service, or grew fat for four years in some bomb proof at the rear this common cry for a pension bill that would be a drag net in the hands of claim agents to scoop in all the claimants, ought to die for lack of support. Logan gives life and motion to this pension raid, and it lowers him in the eyes of those of his comrades who think with Hawley that to every self-supporting veteran the virtue of his patriotic service should be its only reward that a pension belongs only to those who are so prostrate in this world through mental or physical paralysis that they can no longer hoe their own way through the world A soldier is not a hero who is willing to say that he wants a pension whether he needs one or not.

We are told that in consequence of the predictions of "Prof." Wiggin and others, many people in this city passed an anxious time yesterday In two instances coming to our knowledge children were kept from school and families were gathered together in waiting for the end of the world This sort of thing is chiefly amusing, but it has a serious side With timid people it often brings on permanent nervous ailments, and not infrequently insanity itself Of course Wiggin and all "prophets" of his class are charlatans and fakirs. In the nature of things they can know no more of the future than other people, and it is a matter of astonishment that in this age of intelligence anybody should be found sufficiently credulous to put faith in their predictions

NEED A TEACHER BE A TYRANT?

The head master of an English public school was recently brought before the police court and fined forty shillings with the option of one month's imprisonment for having cruelly beaten a boy 10 years of age, because the boy had not done his lesson The boy's head was covered with lumps, his back was a mass of bruises, and behind one leg a piece of flesh had been cut out Brutal school teachers are not peculiar to England, for not long since the principal of a New England high school was tried for beating a boy of 12 years old so brutally with a cane that his limbs were greatly discolored and the skin bruised the calves of his legs were solid masses of black and blue, and the marks were visible for five weeks after the punishment [illegible] lame and at the [illegible] rise or sit without [illegible] for ten days A teacher who would beat a boy of 12 with such severity has mistaken his vocation he ought to be bull whacker to a drove of wild Texas steers The infliction of palpably excessive punishment upon a child is not only a moral injury to the child who suffers it, to the other children who witness it, but also to the teacher who brutally abuses his trust by inflicting it. A child that tact, firmness, intelligent and humane punishment for wrong doing cannot conquer is not common and when found should be visited with expulsion for when civilized discipline will not conquer you may be sure that barbarous punishment will not

The story of the shameful conduct of this English schoolmaster has a moral worth heeding, viz that a teacher needs to be something finer and more intelligent than a mere master of his text books He needs most of all that happy combination of tact, judgment firmness and humanity that might be called, for lack of a better word, *poise* of character Without it he has no business to be a teacher without it he will be sure to lean for support on the bull whacker's whip rather than on the staff of the spirit We have quoted these authentic instances of brutal corporal punishment, not to argue that no correction should ever be applied to any child save moral suasion, but to plead that when a teacher's methods of government pass from the firm exaction of obedience and respect into barbarity then the teacher is either incompetent or inhuman and nobody who reads the instances we have cited will deny that a teacher who cannot correct a boy from 10 to 12 years of age without beating him so furiously that he was disabled for a week, is either incompetent or inhuman The methods of justice and humanity bear the same fruit in school government that they do elsewhere in society, and the methods of the club bear the same evil crop that any pitiless, unjust despotism does in human affairs

Parents are not unreasonable as a rule [illegible] abuse of the [illegible] powers of government that make tyranny and because we cheerfully grant that the teacher's domain is a little kingdom [illegible] we grant that it is right to [illegible] which implies responsibility [illegible] ruling right over the law [illegible]

[illegible] masters sneer at the suggestion [illegible] a teacher who cannot rule a school without [illegible] brutal whippings is less [illegible] The Irish schoolmaster is a traditional figure in literature always associated with the constant and merciless use of the ferrule and the cane The Irish youth, according to this theory of the beneficence of [illegible] culture, ought to be one of the most obedient of citizens, free from public and private turbulence and entirely submissive to the laws of the land and the powers that be We ask, respectfully whether that is the leading characteristic of this gifted and high-spirited race? Furthermore, the political philosophy of England in ruling Ireland has been this same government with a club that the friends of corporal punishment think so happy in its results in school As a matter of fact, the Irishman whose home schoolmaster uses the rod with unsparing severity whose home rule master has always scourged him with the club of despotism, rather than ruled him with the sceptre of natural justice—this Irishman we say, is distinguished at home and abroad for being somewhat turbulent and impatient of legal restraint rather than meek and pliant under persuasion He is generally "agin the government" The philosophy of moral culture with a club does not result happily either in school or in political government, but the high-spirited sensitive race we speak of have been whipped as much in school and in government that they may be pardoned for growing suspicious of their [illegible] even in a country like ours where the [illegible]

The law should [illegible] adjust and grade punishment as it [illegible] a boy pilfers an apple we do not send him to the state prison for life and because a boy does not do his lesson or [illegible] marching to school we need not break his [illegible] with a stick The kind of school masters [illegible] before the courts for brutality was well described in Marryatt's novel, [illegible] but it would not be healthy for [illegible] pedagogue to practice any of his methods on [illegible] children of the West, for no jury would ever hesitate to convict such a brutal wretch [illegible] the chances are that such a brute would [illegible] the consideration of [illegible] jury

A traveler in Eastern Oregon has discovered [illegible] Joseph, the Nez Perce, [illegible] white woman, at least he was told [illegible] by [illegible] who claimed to have known the woman well According to the story, Joseph's mother was one of a small party of immigrants who tried to descend Snake river on a raft All were drowned but her, and she was adopted into the tribe and became the wife of Joseph's father who was a celebrated chief Joseph's appearance was that of a full blood Indian and the story seems doubtful

Mr Charles M Bradshaw republican candidate for delegate in congress for Washington territory seems to wish it understood that in character and conduct he differs from Mr [illegible] Mitchell, of Oregon

A poet is called for to celebrate the dedication of the Bartholdi statue and none is to be found Whittier is not just suited to the job and Lowell is gadding in Europe, and there is no one else to speak of

If the heirs of Mr Tilden succeed in proving that the old gentleman was out of his mind they will do more than all the anti Tilden politicians of the country were able to do

NEWSPAPER TALK.

The Blaine *Journal* reports that a new paper is soon to be established at Lyndon, W T, with C F Clise as editor

E M Reed, editor of the North Yakima *Signal*, has sued the *Washington Farmer* for libel, claiming $3000 damages.

The Yamhill *Daily Reporter* is small, but it is the brightest and newsiest of all the valley papers. In all but size it equals the *Astorian*, which has long borne off the palm as the best daily in the state outside of Portland, and, by the way, Editor Ireland of the *Reporter* used to be Editor Ireland of the *Astorian*.

A Great Truth from the South
New Orleans Picayune.

When prohibitionists fall out liquor men get their work in.

BANCROFT'S COLOSSAL WORKS

No literary labor ever before attempted in the United States equals that which Mr Hubert Bancroft of San Francisco has undertaken and is successfully performing and whether we look at the magnitude of his plan or the completeness of his execution there [illegible] reason for surprise and admiration

About twelve years ago Mr Bancroft completed the first part of his work, the "Native Races of the Pacific States" in five large volumes Great as this work was in itself—and nothing of equal magnitude had before been attempted in dealing with the history of the Indian tribes of America—it was but introductory to the author's larger purpose, which was the history of the Pacific states of America since the arrival of Europeans With this vastly greater undertaking Mr Bancroft has made rapid progress [illegible] of his industry we now have [illegible] on Alaska, two volumes on Oregon, five [illegible] California, two volumes on Central America five volumes on Mexico and one volume on the North Mexican states When we [illegible] the amount of matter in these volumes of [illegible] pages each the table of authorities from which it is taken and the general bibliography of the work we are impressed with the evidence of [illegible] unequaled in American and seldom equaled in the literary history of the world

In dealing with his great subject Mr Bancroft has not [illegible] the [illegible] few [illegible] which under the historian's [illegible] becomes what men call the philosophy of history Without this secret Mr Bancroft would be overwhelmed by the mass of his material Possessing it, he goes forward with firm step and steady purpose, never losing the power of animated narrative

For what we call popular reading, the work in its entirety will appear to some persons as too bulky and as fitted to take its place in libraries among works of reference rather than among books of general circulation But since the work is divided into series, each complete in itself the portion that treats of any particular section will not appear so formidable even to the general reader For example, the volumes designated "The Northwest Coast" which treat of the history of Oregon Washington territory and British Columbia, is comprised in two volumes and materials could not be compressed within smaller space. Mexico and California, as they have a richer history require more room for treatment. What we wonder at as we examine Mr Bancroft's volumes is not after all so much the extent of the work, measured by its bulk as the labor and skill that have compressed so much matter, with so excellent judgment, even in the large amount of space which he has allotted to himself

PRESS PITH

The most successful "anti saloon" man is the man who doesn't drink—St Albans Messenger

Labor troubles are not so serious as the troubles made by loafers New Orleans Picayune

A man who makes a codicil to his will can [illegible] Lowell Citizen

[illegible] the poker player who frequently [illegible] —Boston Post.

There is going to be enough wheat and corn in this country this year for bread and liquor for every body.—Cincinnati Commercial.

[illegible] Fick has been nominated for insurance commissioner for Wisconsin He has [illegible] insurance agent. Boston Herald

The Maine republicans point with pride to [illegible]

[illegible] have a— [illegible] Life

[illegible] —Yes, I'm [illegible] music very much but I have never [illegible] Beethoven myself Life

A piece of land in London was sold recently at the rate of $10,000,000 an acre With such land as that it would be tolerably easy to agree with Horace Greeley's dictum, "Ten acres enough."—Boston Post

There is but little encouragement for truth or sobriety in Illinois. The *Truth Journal* of Kankakee, the only prohibition paper in the county has suspended publication for lack of support. N O Picayune

It would not be surprising if Gen Sedgwick explained to Secretary Bayard that the rum [illegible] escapade in the City of Mexico simply grew out of his effort to keep up the spree de corps. Norwich Bulletin

City cousin (at ball, to country cousin)—[illegible] considerable difference betwixt this and a hop in the country, is there not. Country cousin—We[illegible] yes. Yes, they wear close all over out in [illegible] parts Detroit Free Press

First gent.—Let's return Miss Oldberage has begun to sing Second gent Thanks rather be excused First gent—What Refuse homage to the belle of the ball? Second gent—Not at all. It's the bawl of the belle I have no homage for —Life

MEETING NOTICE.

K COMPANY 1st Reg O N G
Portland, Or Sept 28 1886
COMPANY ORDERS NO 7
[illegible]
CHAS [illegible]

MARRIED

[illegible]

NEW TO-DAY

[illegible]
W ALLEN [illegible] McDONNELL

NOTICE [illegible] W H MARSHALL

Harris' Trunks [illegible]

SUBURBAN HOMES.
[illegible]

BETHESDA WATER. [illegible] of Nature's cure for Kidney and Bladder troubles. Bethesda Water by the gallon at about half the former price in bottles [illegible]
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[illegible] Cranberries

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NEW TO-DAY.

JERSEYS! JERSEYS!
[illegible]

WANTED A GIRL FOR GENERAL [illegible]

WANTED A GIRL TO WORK FOR HER board [illegible] school [illegible]

WANTED A SITUATION IN A GOOD [illegible]

WANTED A GOOD HOTEL WAITER [illegible] at the Overland [illegible]

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS OF ALL KINDS [illegible]

[illegible]

MONEY TO LOAN ON APPROVED [illegible] on easy terms. [illegible]

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[illegible]

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Household Furniture,
We will sell at our salesroom, [illegible]
ON FRIDAY, OCT 1st, at 10 A. M.
[illegible] Furniture, comprising [illegible] Red Lounges [illegible] Mattresses Extension Tables [illegible] Lamps, Crockery, Glassware, Cane Chairs, Rockers, etc.
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The Furniture and Carpets of Residence,
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[illegible] Carpets [illegible] PARLOR FURNITURE [illegible] Fine Ash Extension Table, [illegible] Single Lounge, [illegible] Heating Stoves, Rockers, Walnut and Handsome Ash and [illegible] Mattresses, Top Mattresses, [illegible] Comforters, Spreads etc., etc., Marbletop Washstands, Cooking Range [illegible] tures and Kitchen Furniture.
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Jersey
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In Black [illegible]
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AND
NEWMARKETS,
CHOICE DRESS [illegible]
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The Oregonian.
[illegible] at the Post Office at Portland, Or., as second class matter
REVISED SUBSCRIPTION RATES
[illegible]

U. S. SIGNAL SERVICE WEATHER REPORT
[illegible]

OVERLAND PASSENGERS

Passed Heron to arrive over the Northern Pacific J H Bordley, George Court [illegible] M Barton, [illegible] Canady, Mrs. Charles [illegible] D Parks Mrs A [illegible] C Tyler, John Hailey Mrs W M [illegible] Miller, Sing Lee [illegible] Trump [illegible] Fletcher, wife and son [illegible] Carrie Bainbridge [illegible] Mrs Hattie Dorliane [illegible] George D Fair [illegible] Passed Huntington to arrive [illegible] Isaac Harrison [illegible] Johnson, W A Frazer [illegible] child and twelve immigrants

OUTGOING PASSENGERS

The steamship State of California [illegible] carries the following passengers:

[illegible]urnett and wife	W B Braden
[illegible] P B Braden	[illegible] West and wife
[illegible] Lindin	J H Wade [illegible] and wife
[illegible] Tupman and wife	J H Atwood and wife
[illegible] Flanagan	Day [illegible] Nagle
[illegible] Black	Mrs [illegible] Wood
[illegible] J L Gordon	Mrs [illegible]
[illegible] Lippman	Mrs [illegible]
[illegible] Ellis C Horn	A W [illegible] and wife
[illegible] Bertha Bates	D R Wade
[illegible] Emma Johnson	[illegible]
[illegible] Martin and wife	[illegible] Mayer
[illegible] Mallison	J H [illegible]
[illegible] Heath	[illegible]
[illegible] Harvey	W Thomas
[illegible] Stine	Mrs Gard
[illegible] Wade	H Tate
[illegible] Gregory	R P Fuller
[illegible] Clark	[illegible] Goodri
[illegible] Adams	R J McCo
[illegible] Mason & wife	R Clay Rose
[illegible] Caltren	Mrs L Slagi
[illegible] Marples	W A Barkli
[illegible] P Sweetland	[illegible] Sutherland
[illegible] B P Sweetland	William [illegible]
[illegible] Davenport	Mrs E B McFarland
[illegible] A Stoddard	J A Marston
[illegible] Ilderby	And [illegible] in the steerage

THE EAST SIDE

PONTOON BROKEN

Between 4 and 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, a band of sheep, about 1100 in number, was driven down L street to cross on the Stark street ferry, and when crossing the pontoon their great weight and the jolting caused by running was the means of breaking one of the heavy timbers on which the track lays and letting the north side down quite low. It took but a short time to prop it up so that it would be safe for travel and but little inconvenience was experienced. The damage will be repaired today

A MYSTERY EXPLAINED

Several parties going in [illegible] have been out to Troutdale [illegible] during the past week have reported the water in the Sandy to be very thick and muddy and have not been even able to guess at the cause as the water in that river at this time of the year is generally very clear. The following from Mr H W Prettyman, of Mount Tabor, will probably explain matters. He says that a party of hunters, consisting of Charles and W [illegible] Vanderwort, Ed Southern, of The Dalles and Russell went out to Mount Hood by the way of Hood river and as they neared the mount they thought it must certainly be on fire, as the air appeared to be thick with smoke but as they proceeded they found it was dust taken up in whirlwinds. In reaching the waters of Hood river and the head waters of the Sandy, they were found to be [illegible] thick as slush, and they discovered that a heavy landslide had taken place from the top on the northeast side clear to the base of the mountain, leaving it perfectly bare of snow [illegible] in width It is said that the slide occurred on Thursday the [illegible] of September and Mr Prettyman and party arrived there on the Monday following. He says they walked over large cakes of ice at least thirty feet thick, which came down with the slide. The [illegible] and rumbling noise made by the slide was plainly heard at [illegible] distance of [illegible] miles. If the above is true and there is no reason to doubt it [illegible] explained

NOTES

Eight or ten families who [illegible] Missouri colony leave to-day [illegible] where they expect to settle [illegible] will follow shortly

Mrs Frank R. Wilcox leaves [illegible] Spokane Falls to join her husband [illegible] in the hardware business [illegible] reside there permanently

Mrs Otis, mother of Mr Daniel [illegible] arrived here from New York [illegible] over the Oregon Short Line [illegible] New York on Tuesday [illegible]

[illegible]

EXCURSION EAST [illegible]

[illegible] First Class [illegible]

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD

Excursion trains leave Portland via the Northern Pacific Railroad [illegible] day, Sept [illegible] For further information [illegible] agent of the Northern Pacific [illegible]
A L CHARLTON [illegible]
No 2 Washington street, Portland

FINE MERCHANT TAILORING

Finest line of [illegible] trowserings, overcoatings [illegible] a perfect fit guaranteed at very lowest prices
ARTHUR KOHN [illegible]
Corner Second and Morrison streets

WHY SMOKE CABBAGE LEAVES?

Buy genuine Tansill's Punch [illegible] cigars from Plummer & Byerly druggists First and Main

Try Eclipse coffee and [illegible] at the Great Eastern Tea Co [illegible] low prices

A fine line of [illegible] for sale at Edward Dekum & Co [illegible]

Good photos at most reasonable prices. [illegible] First street Cabinets $4 Work guaranteed

"VICTOR AND VANQUISHED" [illegible] novel by Mary Cecil Hay [illegible] address [illegible] Dekum & Co

Nos. 21 and 25 Serpentine Bread at [illegible] Second street bet. Stark and Washington.

Plenty of Olympia and East [illegible] every day at Keith's corner First and Oak streets

Fresh Eastern and Shoalwater bay oysters at Allsky's 116 First street.

Sweet apple cider made every day at [illegible]

BUSINESS ITEMS.

Shaving [illegible]

Woven Wire spring beds. George M. Parker [illegible] Fifth street. Trade supplied.

New Home Sewing Machine Co [illegible] Morrison [illegible] King of all machines.

For the Cure of a Cough or Sore Throat "Brown's Bronchial Troches" [illegible] remedy

Piano and singing are taught at the Conservatory of Paris, at Prof. Bettinger's studio [illegible] Washington st. Take the elevator

RARE CHANCE.—Ten pianos will be sold to close consignment; 4 elegant upright at $[illegible] each. 6 square pianos at $[illegible] each. Apply immediately at Shaw's State Art Gallery, 69 Morrison st.

THE VIENNA,
Washington st. leads all for Lunches and Oysters.

OUR STORE
ll be Closed
DAY & FRIDAY NEXT,
pt. 0 and Oct. 1st.
DER TO COMPLETE PAINTING.

— FOR OUR —
d Announcement
— IN —
ay and Sunday Papers.

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& Co.

TION AND COMMISSION.
LMAN G. M. STEVENS.
GILMAN & CO.,
rs and Commission Merchants,
FIRST ST. BET. PINE AND ASH.
SALES of Real Estate, Furniture, General
Horses, Cattle, Buggies, etc. Regular sale
day & Fridays at 10 o'clock A. M.

ULAR AUCTION SALE
—OF—
hold Furniture, etc.
ll at our salesroom, No. 83 First st.,
IDAY, OCT 1st, at 10 A. M.
GILMAN & CO. Auctioneers.

IAL AUCTION SALE
EHOLD FURNITURE
RPETS AND PIANO.
SATURDAY OCT 2d,
AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M.
ture and Carpets of Residence,
GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

H. RICHARDSON,
KEEPER—Office No. Washington St.

AMONDS
w York Jewelry Co,
ST ST PORTLAND OR

od Advice
appreciated by all peo-
the fact is becoming
apparent to us daily
visited by persons
of purchasing Cloth-
who have been ad-
come and see our goods
who to sat-
we give full satis-
their money.—
purchas-

AND WINTER
go and look at
stocks of goods
come and see us, and
will guarantee to save

ROBERTS,
Cor. First and Alder Sts
Clothier Merchant Tailor & Hatter.

Anderson & Co

NEW
Ladies' and Children's
Plaited
Jersey
Waists
In Black Colors.
WRAPS, JACKETS
—AND—
NEWMARKETS.
CHOICE DRESS GOODS
With Trimmings in FELT BALLS
and Bead Trimmings.
Many Novelties in each
department.

The Oregonian.

Entered at the Postoffice at Portland, Or., as second-class matter.

REVISED SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

BY MAIL—POSTAGE PREPAID—IN ADVANCE.

Daily with Sunday per month	$1 00
Daily, Sunday excepted, per year	10 00
Daily, with Sunday per year	1 00
Sunday, per year	2 00
Weekly and Weekly per year	50
Weekly, per year	2 00

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

Daily per week, delivered, Sunday excepted	15c
Daily, per week, delivered, Sunday included	20c

U S SIGNAL SERVICE WEATHER REPORT

PORTLAND, Sept. 29,—8 40 P M

Place of observation	Hight of Bar	Change in last 8 hours	Ther	Wind direction	R'n fall inch	State of W'ther
[illegible]				NW	00	Clear
[illegible]	29.83		60	N	00	Clear
[illegible]	29.91	-.09	60	N	00	Clear
[illegible]	29.94	00	61	S	00	Fair
[illegible]	29.87	.06	77	S	00	Clear
[illegible]	29.94	.02	79	SE	00	Cloudy
[illegible]	29.98	-.01	56	SW	00	Cloudy
[illegible]			55	S	00	Clear
[illegible]	29.91	.01	51	W	00	Clear
[illegible]	30.05	-.10	68	S	00	Clear
Walla Walla	30.04	-.13	63			

Maximum thermometer 81.0 minimum, 50 0. River at 11 A. M., 1.0 feet.

OVERLAND PASSENGERS.

Passengers to arrive over the Northern Pacific: J. J. Bardley, George Conrad, Walter Cassidy, Mrs. Charles Judd, C. M. Barton, J. C. Tyler, John Halley, D. Parker, Mrs. A. B. Bailey, Sing Lee, Mrs. W. M. Darling, T. A. Bricher, wife and son, J. L. Trumpbell, G. A. Dwyer, L. D. Bale, Miss Carrie Bainbridge, Mrs Hattie Surfane, Miss Daisy McClay, Miss Belle Cameron, Miss Nevada Langtry, Miss Georgie L. Bale.

Passengers to arrive over the Short Line: Ida Harrison, L. J. Rosen, J. H. Harbison, W. A. Fraser, and child, and twelve immigrants.

OUTGOING PASSENGERS

The steamship State of California sailing to-day carries the following passengers:

Bernard and wife	W B Braden
Mrs W B Braden	G J West and wife
F Lindh	J H Westcott and wife
J C Fajman and wife	J B Atherton and wife
Ira Flanagan	David Nagle
Louis Hatch	Mrs E Wright
Mrs F L Glenn	Mrs Phelps
Ira Lanman	Miss E Nightengale
Mrs Ella C Hord	A W Line and wife
Mrs Bertha Bates	D K Wade
Mrs Emma Johnson	Geo Crowsham
J Smith and wife	N Mayer
J Mullison	J H Colburn
J L Heath	S Linkton
L Hulsey	W Thomas
Mrs B Stine	Mrs Gard
Mrs Wade	H Tate
G F Gregory	R P Fuller
F D Clark	S E Goodrich
F H Adams	H J McCoy
C C Mason & wife	H Clay Russell
F Colburn	Mrs L Slagll
J Hopkins	W A Barkin
J Z Sweetland	L Sutherland
Mrs R F Sweetland	William Cumming
J Davenport	Mrs E B McFarland
Mrs A Stoddard	J A Marston
C Kirby	And 53 in the steerage

THE EAST SIDE

PONTOON BROKEN

Between 4 and 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, a band of sheep, about 1100 in number, was driven down L street to cross on the Stark street ferry, and when crossing the pontoon their great weight and the jolting caused by running, was the means of breaking one of the heavy timbers on which the track lays and letting the north side down quite low. It took but a short time to prop it up, so that it would be safe for travel, and but little inconvenience was experienced. The damage will be repaired to-day.

A MYSTERY EXPLAINED

Some parties living in this city, who have been out to Troutdale to fish, during the past week, have reported the water in the Sandy as very thick and muddy, and have not been even able to guess at the cause, as the water in that river at this time of the year is generally very clear. The following from Mr. H. W. Prettyman, of Mount Tabor, will probably explain matters. He says that a party of hunters, consisting of Charles and W. J. Vandervort, Ed. Southern, of The Dalles and himself went up to Mount Hood by the way of Hood river, and as they neared the mountain they thought it must certainly be on fire, as the air appeared to be thick with smoke, but as they proceeded they found it was dust taken up in whirlwinds. On reaching the waters of Hood river and the head waters of the Sandy, they were found to be almost as thick as slush, and they discovered that a heavy landslide had taken place from the top, on the northeast side, clear to the base of the mountain, leaving it perfectly bare of snow from 150 to 200 feet in width. It is said that the slide occurred on Thursday, the 16th of September, and Mr. Prettyman and party arrived there on the Monday following. He says they walked over large cakes of ice at least thirty feet thick, which came down with the slide. The shock and rumbling noise made by the slide was plainly heard at Cooper's toll gate, a distance of six miles. If the above is true—and there is no reason to doubt it—the mystery is explained.

NOTES

Eighteen ten families who came out with the Harper colony leave to-day for the [illegible] where they expect to settle. Several others [illegible] will follow shortly.

Mrs. Frank H. Wilcox leaves to-day for [illegible] Falls to join her husband, who has gone into the hardware business in that city and will make their permanent home.

Mrs. Otis, mother of Mr. Daniel Otis of this city, arrived here from New York on Monday last over the Oregon Short Line, having left New York on Tuesday the 21st, and arriving here on the 27th. Mrs. Otis is in her 80th year and made the journey alone. She will remain with her son the balance of her life.

Mr. Walter Knott, who for some time past has held the position of ticket agent for the [illegible] R. R. at the L street station, has resigned, and Mr. Charles E. Vailer, telegraph operator for the Western Union Telegraph company, has been appointed and will take charge of the office to-morrow.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

GAME AND FISH SUPPLY.—The market is well supplied with game and fish at present. Deer are seen at every stall, one party displaying no less than seven the other day. Pheasants hang in long rows on every hand, with grouse, quail and snipe. Brant and sand hill cranes were to be had yesterday, and the first canvasback duck of the season was exhibited by Malarkey. Turkeys, tame ducks and geese are plentiful, and of chickens there is no end. Wild ducks are rather scarce, but the first heavy storm will make them plenty. For variety McGuire & Co. yesterday displayed two young cinnamon bears. The little fellows looked innocent and harmless enough suspended by the heels, their little paws hanging down together as imploring the pity due their tender years. As for fish there is salmon galore and fine trout by the box full, smelt, herring, tom cod, rock-cod, flounders, sole, etc., and some three-pound shad. Bushels of what are called sea trout are received daily from the Sound. They are young salmon, from six to twelve inches in length, and are fine eating, but it is wicked to kill them, and if the slaughter of them is not stopped salmon will some time be scarce on the Sound. Some one has acted on the suggestions of THE OREGONIAN and is sending in large quantities of prawns from the Sound. They are delicious and meet with ready sale, being far superior to the California shrimps. Hardshell razor and New York clams give lovers of these bivalves a choice, and oysters, both native and Eastern, are plenty and good. A man must have a very capricious appetite if he cannot find something to suit him in our markets now.

CONTRACT AWARDED.—The board of public building commissioners held a meeting yesterday for the purpose of taking into consideration the plans offered for furnishing the representative hall of the capitol building. Elegant and elaborate plans were furnished by the Oregon Furniture & Manufacturing company and G. Shindler & Company of Portland. The plans were critically examined by the board, who called to their aid competent mechanics, and those presented by the Oregon Furniture company were accepted. In this connection it may be stated that no other plans or estimates were offered, although other firms were invited to compete. After careful examination the contract for furnishing the immense room was awarded to the Oregon Furniture & Manufacturing company, their figures having been reduced to about $7545, which includes appropriate wood carving, upholstered chairs for the members, and numerous costly surroundings appropriate and necessary to the furnishing and finishing of so large a room. The bid, although about $650 higher than that of Shindler & Co., was accepted for the reason that the plans adopted were more elaborate and deemed in better keeping with the general surroundings of the room. Work will be commenced at once by the contractors with a view of having their contract completed by January 1, 1887, and the room when completed will undoubtedly be the handsomest of its kind on the Pacific coast.

MIXED CASE.—The only case on trial before Judge Shattuck and a jury yesterday was that of W. H. Watkinds vs L. Besser. It occupied all of the afternoon session and will be continued with to-day. Watkinds alleges that while he was chief of police and Besser clerk, that Besser beated him to the tune of $600 and over. Besser on the other hand asserts that the money was paid out in accordance with Watkinds' orders, some $60 for telegraphing in the Draper case, other moneys to Dr. Chapman supposed to be for medical attendance, $15 for writing up books, etc., and that he had receipts for the same given him. As regards the Sol. Hirsch note Besser claimed the money was borrowed for Watkinds, who needed it, and he, Besser, didn't receive a cent of it. Besser's testimony was in some respects amusing. One statement was, in effect, that he and Watkinds had a meeting when Watkinds agreed to pay him $100 a month in consideration that he post Watkinds as to the duties of a chief of police. Besser says on this agreement he often remained up until 5 o'clock in the morning, making out the transcript in Chinese cases, gambling cases, etc. Numerous policemen and members of the common council were called to give evidence of what happened during Watkinds' term of office, with the main facts of which the public are already familiar.

[illegible]—The state insane asylum has received a [illegible] of books, pictures, etc., sent by the Rev. J. S. Pierson of New York, who takes a lively interest in the insane. The donation comprises among other things, 150 volumes of good literature, well bound and of a character to please the inmates of the asylum. Dr. Joseph, superintendent of the institution, has for some time desired to start a library for the use of the unfortunates under his charge, and has concluded to make this gift a nucleus for the same, hoping that the people of this city and other places may take sufficient interest in the matter to contribute a few volumes to the undertaking. Books of fiction or history, new or second hand, will be most acceptable, but good works of any kind will be gladly received. Contributions may be left at W. B. Ayers' book store in this city or at [illegible] Patterson's in East Portland, with the names of the donors enclosed. Nearly every private library in this and our sister city can spare a few volumes for this purpose, which will be the means of affording great pleasure to the unfortunates in the asylum, and will serve to while away many a weary hour of anxiety, depression and weariness. The request of Dr. Joseph will meet with a liberal response.

SHOCKING ACCIDENT.—A man named [illegible], living at Scott's Mills, seven miles northeast from Silverton, met with a terrible accident on Sunday last, the 26th inst., which will probably end fatally. While driving an ox team down a steep hill near R. H. Scott's farm, he fell under the wagon which contained one and a half cords of wood, and the hind wheel passed over him, the wheels being locked with a chain at the time. He was found soon after the accident by a passer by, who quickly summoned help and removed the injured man to his house. Dr. [illegible] A. Davis of Silverton was summoned, and found that Cannon's thigh bones were both broken, the right bone once and the left one in two places. His right arm was also broken, and other bruises were found upon the body. [illegible] cannot remember how the accident occurred as he was trying to prevent his [illegible] from running down the steep hill at the time. The victim is a poor hard working man with a wife and several children depending upon him for their support. It is very doubtful whether he will survive, as he is suffering [illegible].

[illegible]—[illegible] yesterday [illegible] was held to answer before the grand jury for stealing an umbrella valued at $4 belonging to H. S. Martin. [illegible] entered Martin's room on Fifth street [illegible] picking up the umbrella [illegible] Martin's attention to the fact. Martin followed the thief [illegible] feet, and [illegible] calling a policeman [illegible] taking the umbrella [illegible] answer [illegible] before the grand jury. [illegible] Fagan [illegible] fell [illegible] who broke all the show case of Kirk Shelling at Front and Morrison streets Tuesday night, was also held to answer [illegible] charge of attempt at larceny. Fagan's excuse was that he was drunk and fell against the glass. The arresting officer testified that Fagan was sober.

ALL A MISTAKE.—Jacob Hoffman, a resident of Clackamas county, was arrested in this city yesterday by Constable Dan Sprague for fraudulently obtaining money. A. Berkmeir asserts that Hoffman owed him $6 90 and on the 20th of the present month liquidated the claim by giving him an order on Everding & Farrell for $11, receiving $3 10 in change. Berkmeir passed the order over to another party in good faith who presented it for collection when it was pronounced no good. Berkmeier then fell back on Hoffman and Hoffman claimed it was all a mistake, brought about by his getting the name of Everding and Irving mixed up, in other words he should have given an order on a man named Irving instead of the one he did give. Hoffman will have an opportunity to more fully explain the transaction in Justice Tuttle's court.

STOLEN PROPERTY RECOVERED.—The pig iron stolen by Johnny Mooney, belonging to Van Cook was recovered by detective Barry yesterday from W. Wood's junk shop, on Ash street. Wood maintained before his arrest that he didn't have it, but since being locked up he concluded he would give up the ghost. He was interviewed by his partner, who, in accordance with instructions, told Wood he had better tell where the iron was, and Wood did so. He had buried it away in a large box by covering it with a mass of rags and in such a manner that the officers never would have found it had not they been informed of its whereabouts. From the manner in which Wood hid the iron it would appear that he has made a business of purchasing such property.

CENTRALIZATION OF OFFICES.—The triangle building at the junction of Front and First streets is being repainted and reorganized inside, and will be occupied by the offices of the O. T. Co., Portland street railway company, Portland Real Estate company and other concerns which are comprised in the Holladay estate. This will be a very convenient location for these offices.

SUBSTANTIAL SYMPATHY.—In regard to two cows belonging to Mr. Charleson killed at South Mt. Tabor by Chinamen working for Mr. Sewell falling a tree upon them, a resident of that section writes as follows: "Instead of George Green it was W. H. Oakes who kindly interested himself and raised among the neighbors a sum of money nearly, if not quite, equal to the loss sustained. Mr. Green being a contributor only [illegible] a like sum with many others. Although Mr. Charleson is in moderate circumstances, having had many reverses and what is called a series of bad luck, yet he is not by any means an object of charity. He is a worthy man, industrious and makes a good living for his family. All that need be said is that it was his good fortune to live in a community where people make known their sympathy not by words only but by deed."

WILL VISIT THEIR OLD HOME.—Hon. D. W. Stearns and wife of Oakland, who are now visiting their son, Judge Stearns in this city, leave to-morrow over the Northern on a trip to their old home in New Hampshire after an absence of thirty-three years. They go to visit relatives in the East, but mainly Mrs. Stearns's father, who is 90 years of age, and resides at West Swanzey, N. H. Mr. Stearns is one of the early pioneers of Southern Oregon, having settled there in 1851, and since prominently identified with the material interests of that section as a farmer and stock raiser. He also represented Douglas county for several years in the state senate. They expect to be gone several months.

SINGULAR SPECIMENS.—The immigration board yesterday received from Mr. W. J. Wimer of Grant's Pass Courier, several singular looking specimens in natural history. One is the top of a small tree of some species of fir with odd looking cones, which, with the limbs and leaves are completely coated with balsam. No one knows what species of evergreen it is, and its chief singularity appears to be due to the unusual amount of balsam coating it. Another is a spray of long slender limbs, apparently [illegible] at normal growth of a species of evergreen [illegible] coated with balsam. The specimens, which attract considerable attention, are to be forwarded to the Oregon exhibit car.

CARELESS SHOOTING.—Every few days news is received from some quarter of a man being killed by being mistaken for a deer and shot by a companion while deer hunting. The latest account is from Cowlitz county, [illegible] river [illegible], where Alfred Sutton was shot through the [illegible] by his companion, Dan Mahoney. [illegible] singular thing in connection with these affairs is that no one ever seems to miss his shot when he is shooting at a man while deer are [illegible] missed. Where several persons go [illegible] hunting they should have a clear understanding that neither is to shoot at any animal without first having clearly seen it and knowing what it is.

TABERNACLE MEETING LAST NIGHT.—A fine audience gathered last evening in the tabernacle, with [illegible] in the chair to hear Major Hardie and Mr. H. J. McCoy, who gave very interesting addresses. The male chorus choir of the Y. M. C. A. sang an opening selection, and Mrs. Goodsell gave a very beautiful solo. Mr. E. C. Chapin of Chicago also sang sweetly, "The Prodigal." Mr. McCoy at the close asked for a collection for the work of the Young Men's Christian association and pledges were secured to the amount of $900, one gentleman giving a donation of $400.

WANTS FULL PAY.—A suit in which there was but $9 involved was tried before Justice Tuttle yesterday. A servant girl employed in a hotel at the lower end of town alleged that she was discharged before her month was up and instead of being paid $15, the full month's wages received but $6 at the hands of the proprietor of the hotel. She claims she was engaged by the month and should have been paid wages for a month's work, even if relieved from duty before the time was up. Justice Tuttle will pass on the case to-day.

CHINESE FESTIVAL.—The Chinese yesterday morning commenced their annual festival in honor of the Joss, which provides bountiful harvests, a sort of thanksgiving. The usual cases of wax figures are displayed along Second street, the same gigantic figures guard the entrance to the Joss house and the same woolly horse covered with tissue paper stands inside waiting to be mounted by the same paper image. The whole is getting to be an old story and the number of spectators who view the show is not large.

SCOW BURNED.—An alarm of fire was rung by the bells of East Portland at three o'clock this morning caused by the burning of an old covered scow on the bank above the Jefferson street ferry just in front of the kilns of the Portland Lime and Cement company. The East Portland fire department turned out, but before the engine had reached the place the scow was destroyed. It was probably set on fire by some tramp who had gone in there to sleep. No one knew who it belonged to and it is no great loss.

[illegible].—The Grace Church Chautauqua Circle was organized for the coming year last evening. Judge J. C. Moreland was elected president, Prof. Frank Rigler vice president, Mrs. H. H. Northup secretary and Prof. J. Burnham lecturer. Next Wednesday evening Prof. Burnham will deliver a familiar talk on geology in the Grace chapel, which subject will be considered by the circle during the month of October.

[illegible].—At half past 11 o'clock yesterday [illegible] a fire broke out in the roof of [illegible] planing mill at Front and Jefferson streets from sparks from the chimney. An alarm was sounded from box [illegible] but [illegible] had put the fire out before they got there. No damage.

THE FORTUNES OF PHILIPPA FAIRFAX

Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett is undoubtedly one of the most popular story writers of the day. Of late years she has written comparatively little but her story published in [illegible] a few months ago and the story now running in St. Nicholas have kept alive the interest in her work. She has written little within the last years because of poor health. This fact has whetted the public appetite and there has been a constant and persistent demand for more work from her pen. Mrs. Burnett [illegible] with the earnestness and sentiment of the old fashioned story writer. The story in every case tells itself. There is [illegible] in the people [illegible] the story as well as in what they do. This is particularly true in "The Fortunes of Philippa Fairfax," a serial by Mrs. Burnett, the first chapter of which will appear in THE SUNDAY OREGONIAN of October 3. This story is as dramatic as any that Mrs. Burnett has written and it has all of that delightful freshness of spirit which she threw into her early work. It will be as popular with the young people as "Little Lord Fauntleroy" now running in the St. Nicholas and will be as popular with the older people as was [illegible] "A Fair Barbarian" and "Through One Administration."

[illegible]

While every Oregonian may feel proud to know we are to have a great exposition within our beautiful city, that the new [illegible] has [illegible] the ground has been broken, etc., yet it is a fact that the accident department of the Pacific Mutual Life Insurance Co. is not reducing its business or agencies, but on the contrary Special Agent Parsons has established the following branch agencies in this city for the better convenience of their patrons: Eugene D. White, real estate agency, Strowbridge block; H. M. Carlock, with Wells Fargo & Co.; United Carriage and Baggage Transfer Co., Second and Pine streets; Thompson & [illegible], insurance agency, 60 First street; [illegible] Mitchell, collector, [illegible] Front street; B. [illegible], cashier N. P. Express Co.

LUMBER RATES

Oregon Short Line and Union Pacific Railway
Notice to Lumber Manufacturers

PORTLAND, Sept. 29, 1886.

Taking effect at once rate upon Lumber, Lath or shingles in straight or mixed car loads—from Portland to Missouri river points—including Omaha, Council Bluffs, Kansas City, St. Joseph, Leavenworth and Atchison will be 50 cents per hundred pounds via this company's lines, this is a reduction of 10 cents per hundred pounds.

B CAMPBELL, General Agent.

Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway

Excursionists will do well to look at the maps and time cards of this railway and compare them with rival lines. The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway runs between St. Paul and Chicago and between Omaha and Chicago, and is the fast mail short line, and runs the finest dining and sleeping cars in the world. All tickets at Ash street wharf of A. L. Maxwell, ticket agent.

W. H. MARSHALL, Gen Agent,
34 Front Street.

It is not necessary to pay fifty cents for a fine Face Powder. Try Freeman's retailed at twenty-five cents. Absolutely harmless. S. G. Skidmore & Co., 151 First street, agents.

Dr. E. C. Brown, Diseases of the Eye and Ear, 169 First st.

BRIEF MENTION

The Jewish New Year begins to-day.

The Pendys and Marr are the new faces to-night at the Tivoli.

The next meeting of the Bric a Brac club will be held at 288 E street, Saturday evening.

The contract for a sewer in Fourth street, from Harrison to near Lincoln, is to be let next Tuesday.

A state quarterly inspection of the companies comprising the First regiment of the Oregon state militia will take place this evening, assembling at 7 30.

Policeman Ellwanger arrested A. J. Carlson at Eleventh and M streets at a quarter to 9 o'clock last night as insane. Carlson is a rag picker and a native of Sweden.

A partnership in the law business has been formed between Judge W. H. Adams and [illegible] Grant Marquam. The combined experience and energy of the firm should insure success.

Charlie Shelton, the 18 year-old lad of Centralia, in whose hands a gun exploded while out shooting last week, died at the home of his father, David Shelton, Monday, from the effect of injuries received.

Judge Wheelock G. Veazey, of the Vermont supreme court, tells the Rutland *Herald* that "the climate of Portland and around Puget sound seemed to him the nearest perfection of any in this country."

Wm. C. Koehler and George Hahn were arrested yesterday morning by policeman Harkleroad as deserters from the U. S. army at Vancouver. This makes five deserters arrested within the past two days by Harkleroad.

The Boston & Sandwich glass company of Boston, Mass., yesterday commenced an action in the state circuit court against C. E. Burns and W. J. Burns for over $734 43 for goods sold and delivered between March 5, 1886, and April 14 following.

The entertainment at the Baptist church Friday night ends a week of musical musical attractions of which it will be by no means the least interesting. The musical part is in good hands, while Miss Tupper's reading will be a feature of itself. Tickets 50 cents.

Quite a number of E and K company boys are kicking because the date of inspection and muster could not be changed so that they might attend the Minnie Hauk concert to-night. Several will stand the fine and take their best girl, regardless of expenses, fines and court martial.

Two [illegible] for the Oregon [illegible] arrived yesterday for the first time, in five and a half days from the Missouri river. They were not fired up but hauled as freight. The party in charge was astonished at the time made and disgusted at the want of time allowed him to get something to eat.

It is said that things are fixed for the confirmation of James Lotan as fire commissioner at the next meeting of the common council. The council refused once to confirm this appointment but Mr. [illegible] is evidently a believer in the good old saw, "If at first you don't succeed, try, try again."

The Oregonian railway company has commenced the regular semi-annual suit against the O. R. & N. Co. for the rent for the narrow gauge lines. An understanding about this matter will probably be arrived at when the United States supreme court decides the three cases of this kind appealed the other day.

The state school of [illegible] education of Oregon will hold its anniversary meeting on the 28th day of October, at Salem. It is composed of advanced Spiritualists and liberal new think [illegible] of all denominations, especially organized for the discussion of all that appertains to new ethical thought and higher methods of spirit communion.

Notwithstanding the large sale of seats for the Minnie Hauk concert to-morrow night, there are a few choice seats left, all of which will be taken to-day without doubt, leaving the gallery and "standing room" only. With due regard to the city ordinances the management has placed extra seats at convenient places near the orchestra. To-morrow night there will be a large admission sale.

Postmaster [illegible] has received a communication from headquarters concerning the expenses of his office. One item in the account he sent in was for ice. His attention is called to the fact that the bill for ice last December was $4, being the same amount as that for the previous August. "This is deemed excessive." The official at Washington does not apparently know that in this semi-tropical country that December is the same as May as far as needing ice in drinking water goes.

AN ERROR.

JEFFERSON, Sept. 2[illegible].

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

The types recently made me say "the combined forces of [illegible] had defeated slavery instead of "the combined forces of *rebellion*," as I wrote. Please correct and oblige.

ABIGAIL SCOTT DUNIWAY.

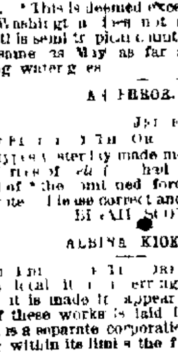
ALBINA KICKS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

In a local item referring to the terminal works it is made to appear that the foundation of these works is laid in East Portland. Albina is a separate corporation and is proud of having within its limits the foundations of the proposed terminal works.

ALBINAITE.

ROYAL



BAKING
POWDER
Absolutely Pure.
This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans.
WM. T. COLEMAN & CO., Agents, San Francisco.

L. C. HENRICHSEN.
HENRICHSEN & GREENBERG,
159 First St., Portland, Or.
IMPORTERS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL dealers in Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Clocks, Spectacles, etc. Watch repairing and Jewelry of all kinds manufactured to order. Country promptly attended to. Goods expressed on application. Sole agency for Rockford Watches.

FELDENHEIMER
The Leading Jeweler,
Corner First and Morrison.

[illegible] DAVIDSON,
Prescription Druggist.
A FULL LINE OF
Trusses, Supporters, Bandages,
Shoulder-Braces & Sundries.
WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF
FINE PERFUMES,
SOAPS
And Toilet Articles.
Orders from the Country will receive Prompt Attention.
Corner First and Stark sts., Portland, Or

IF YOU ARE SHORT OF MONEY
Do not expose your impecuniosity but bring your Piano to UNCLE MYERS the great Oregon money lender 163 First st, second door from Morrison.

Important Notice.
No More High Prices
—FOR—
Merchant Tailoring
We beg to announce to the citizens of Portland and vicinity that we have opened this day a
Merchant Tailor
Department
And have on exhibition on our counters the
FINEST LINE
—OF—
[illegible] & [illegible]
Ever before brought to town.
We have engaged the
BEST CUTTER AND TAILORS
That money could procure, and guarantee the public
FIRST-CLASS FIT
—AND—
BEST WORKMANSHIP
Combined with a saving of at least one-quarter prices usually charged.
This department is under the supervision of
MR. LOUIS BAUER,
late of New York City.
Who has had twenty years' experience as a Cutter and Fitter.
We invite an examination of our stock of goods before leaving your order elsewhere, and we guarantee you will be pleased in selection of goods, style and fit.
SUITS TO ORDER
From $25 and upward.
PANTS TO ORDER
From $6 and upward
IN OUR READY-MADE
CLOTHING
DEPARTMENT
New Goods.
Arrive daily, and we offer only New Goods.
LARGE ASSORTMENT
—AND—
LOW PRICES.
[illegible]
Cor. 1st and Taylor Sts.
The Sleepless Clothiers,
Toilers for Trade,
Full-Value Givers,
Working for the Future, Selling Only Goods that will Do Us Good among our Patrons
Safe Family Clothiers!
Men's, Boys' and Children's.

"Whither wilt thou lead me? Speak; I'll go no further."—Hamlet

Worm Feeding.

If some of you who are pulled into stores without your consent would take a lesson from this picture, you might be able to better yourself in a good many ways.

WE ARE READY
With our Fall and Winter stock. Our lines of Men's Suits at $10, $12, $14, $16 to $35 cannot be excelled.

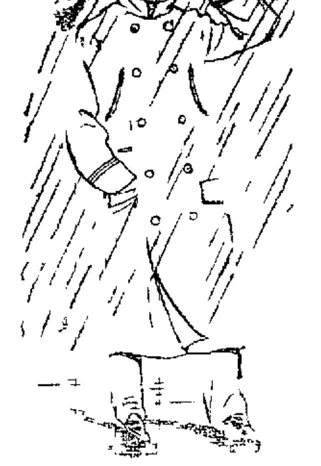
WE ARE LEADERS
In the Clothing line, and we defy competition. We can fit any sized man, no matter what size he takes. We have the Largest Stock in Oregon. We take no notice of competitors.

It Makes Us Laugh
When we see some of the one-horse concerns, of which there are so many here, put in column advertisements about their clothing wonders.

We Make No Empty Boasts!
But come and see our store, size 50x100 feet, with more clothing in it than ANY TWO STORES IN PORTLAND, all marked in plain figures. No two prices, but
STRICTLY ONE PRICE TO ALL!
They are for sale. No fancy high prices. All marked down to bedrock prices.

Boys' Suits and Overcoats.
Parents, you make a mistake in not coming to see us, as we have over 200 styles of Boys' Suits from $2 upwards.

RUBBER CLOTHING.
Genuine English Mackintosh Rubber Coats at $15 to $22 50
Fine Rubber Coats at $2, $3, $4, $5.
Transparent Rubber Coats (something entirely new), Boys' Gossamer and Rubber Coats, at way down prices.



UMBRELLAS.
200 Silk Umbrellas, Lyons' New York make, regular price $9, $10 and $12; bought at a great bargain and will be sold at $6, $7 and $8.
Silk Umbrellas in cheaper grades, $4 to $5.
Fine Scotch Gingham Umbrellas at 75c, $1 and $1 50.

UNDERWEAR.
Great bargains! We have some specialties at prices that will make you look. Come and see them.

NECKWEAR.
Hundreds of dozens of choice novelties at 25c, 50c, 75c and $1. We can not be beat. Come and see things you don't find elsewhere.

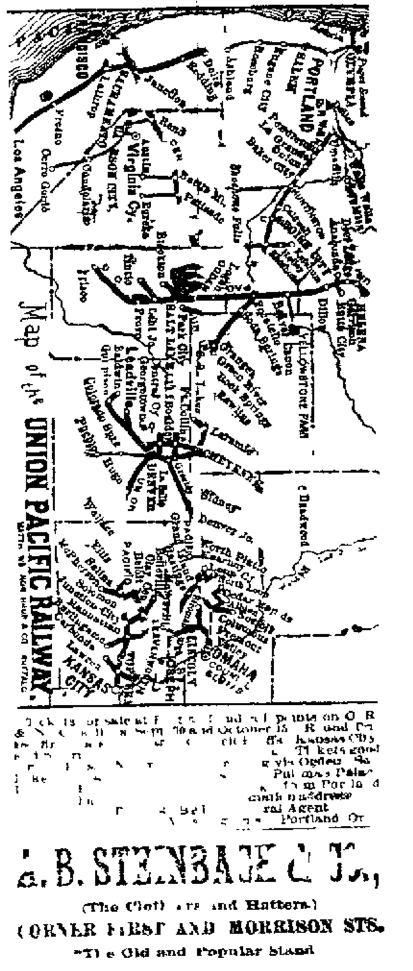
HATS! HATS! HATS!
We have a large stock of Hats, latest New York styles at New York prices, all popular shades.

MERCHANT TAILORING DEPARTMENT.
Now complete. The handsomest fitted up room on the Pacific coast. The finest stock of imported and domestic goods.
A Fit Guaranteed at Popular Prices.

MAKE NO MISTAKE
Don't be pulled about. Come to the right store.
CATALOGUE FREE TO ANY ADDRESS.
KOHN, TAILOR AND HATTER.
COR. 2d & MORRISON STS.

The Meier's
Southwest Cor. Third & Morrison
JUST RECEIVED
—FOR—
Fall Season, 1886,
NOVELTIES
—IN—
Dress Goods.
Comprising the Latest Styles and the Most Desirable Fabrics in the New Colors.
NEW TRIMMINGS.
Introducing Latest Styles & New Combinations.
CLOAKS AND JACKETS
In the Latest Styles and Material.
New Goods Arriving Daily.
Co [illegible]

EXCURSION EAST
—VIA—
OREGON SHORT LINE



Tickets on sale at [illegible] points on O. R. & N. Co. [illegible] Sept. 30 and October 15 [illegible] Council Bluffs, Kansas City [illegible] Tickets good [illegible] via Ogden [illegible] Pullman's Palace [illegible] from Portland [illegible] call on or address [illegible] General Agent [illegible] Portland, Or.

A. B. STEINBACH & CO.,
(The Clothiers and Hatters)
CORNER FIRST AND MORRISON STS.
"The Old and Popular Stand

Call special attention this week to their Large Line of
Extra Size Suits!
SUITS FOR TALL MEN
SHORT AND FAT MEN
EXTRA SIZE MEN
We can fit everybody, large or small, short or tall.
Don't fail to examine our line of PARNELL and GLADSTONE SUITS made of heavy all-wool Blue Serge, Indigo Dye. Process or Sacks, any style any size.
ONLY $15 00 PER SUIT.
We have a magnificent line of
OVERCOATS
Comprising all of the Latest Novelties in Worsteds, Serges, Mohairs, Kerseys, Cheviots etc.
FOR FALL WEAR
And Chinchillas, Montagnacs, Beavers, Meltons, Astrachans, Fur Checks etc.
FOR WINTER WEAR
We extend a cordial invitation to all to examine our stock. Send your name and address for a copy of our splendid Illustrated Catalogue. Samples sent free on application.
We give every purchaser of a suit an elegant Leather Back Clothes Brush.
[illegible] CLOTHIERS & HATTERS
COR. FIRST & MORRISON STS.

DR. NEWCASTLE, DENTIST—EASTern prices, 161 1st st.

—EXCURSION EAST $65
—FOR THE—
Round Trip (First-Class) to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth and Points East
All Points East
—VIA—
THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.
Excursion trains leave Portland via the Northern Pacific Railroad, Thursday Sept. 30, and Friday Oct. 1st. Choice of route returning. For further information apply to any ticket agent of the Northern Pacific, or to
A. D. CHARLTON, Gen'l Western Pas. Ag't.
No. 2 Washington street, Portland

FINE MERCHANT TAILORING
Finest line of suiting, trowsering, overcoating, etc. A perfect fit guaranteed at very lowest prices. ARTHUR KOHN, MERCHANT TAILOR. Corner Second and Morrison streets.

WHY SMOKE CABBAGE LEAVES?
Try Genuine Tansill's Punch 5c cigars from Snell, Heitshu & Woodard, druggists, First and Main.

Try Eclipse coffee and Nectar tea, sold only by Great Eastern Tea Co. 153 First St. Leaders in low prices.

A full line of JEWISH NEW YEAR cards [illegible] at Edward Dekum & Co's, 49 Washington.

Good photos at most reasonable prices. Thwaite's, 67 First street. Cabinets $4. Work guaranteed.

"VICTOR AND VANQUISHED." Latest novel by Mary Cecil Hay, any address 25c. F. Dekum & Co.

Vienna and Serpentine Bread at 5c apiece at Second street, bet. Stark and Washington.

Plenty of Olympia and Eastern oysters to-day at [illegible], corner First and Oak streets.

Fresh Eastern and Shoalwater bay oysters at Eddy's, 113 First street.

Sweet apple cider made every day at Lowell [illegible] Brewery.

BUSINESS ITEMS.

Castle, 25 cents. Capitol Baths 164 First.

Woven Wire spring beds. George M. Parker 1 1 Eckstein. Trade supplied.

New Home Sewing Machine Co. 46 Morrison st. near Second. King of all machines.

For the Cure of a Cough or Sore Throat, "Brown's Bronchial Troches" are a simple remedy.

Piano and singing, as taught at the Conservatory of Berlin, at Prof. Reinhart's studio, 29 Washington st. Take the elevator.

BARGAINS.—Ten pianos will be sold to close consignment; splendid upright at $135 each. Apply immediately at Shanahan's Building, 20 Morrison st.

THE VIENNA,
Washington st., leads all for Lunches and Oysters.

ABOUT HUSBANDS

A man is in general better pleased when he has a good dinner upon his table than when his wife speaks Greek.—*Dr Johnson.*

Johnson was right. I don't agree to all
The solemn dogmas of the rough old stager
But very much approve what one may call
The minor morals of the "Ursa Major."

Johnson was right. Although some men adore
Wisdom in women, and with learning cram her
There isn't one in ten but thinks far more
Of his own grub than of his spouse's grammar

I know it is the greatest shame in life
But who among them (save, perhaps, myself)
Returning hungry home but asks his wife
What beef—not books—she has upon the shelf

Though Greek and Latin be the lady's boast
They're little valued by her loving mate
The kind of tongue that husbands relish most
Is modern boiled and served upon a plate

Or if, as fond ambition may command
Some home-made verse the happy matron show him
What mortal spouse but from her dainty hand
Would sooner see a pudding than a poem

Young lady deep in love with Tom or Harry
'Tis sad to tell you such a tale as this
But here's the moral of it: Do not marry
Or, marrying, take your lover as he is—

A very man—not one of nature's clods—
With human failings, whether saint or sinner
Endowed, perhaps, with genius from the gods
But apt to take his temper from his dinner
[illegible]

PETE'S CHANCE

A STORY OF THE LOUISIANA BAYOUS

[illegible]

Written for the Oregonian

In a sluggish bayou in Louisiana on a day so warm that any well regulated mercury would have risen to register such a pitch of heat, there was floating a small boat which contained two children, one black and one of that peculiar sallow yellowness which indicates the poor white of the south.

The boat was a cross between a wash tub and a bath tub and had every appearance of having outlived its usefulness. The one shrunken and shriveled paddle which furnished an occupant with propelling power was warped by the fierce heat and resembled nothing so much as an old and shriveled arm which might have belonged to some Congo chief of long ago, but had in some way become dismembered from the black body and was now trying in a feeble way to get somewhere out of reach where it could return to its dust by the process of nature undisturbed by eager little black or yellow hands and uncondemned to stir up the sluggish and thick waters of a bayou which seemed always at this season to be about to reach the boiling heat.

The rotten old boards of the boat barely held together and a big alligator upon the near shore looking like a freak of nature which had put four short legs upon a log watched it with sleepy eyes as if he were speculating upon the prospects of a meal in case it went to pieces suddenly "like the wonderful one hoss shay which was built in such a logical way,"—although I am not prepared to assert that he associated it in his mind with that miracle of workmanship whose sudden and violent demise used to gratify my small longings for excitement when I was deep in the mysteries of the Fourth Reader.

"Hi! see dat ole gater sun he self. Pear like he done gone to sleep for shor."

Then the white child replied with an accent so much like the negro's as to seem one of his kind:

"Dat gater be powful lazy. He cayrnt wink he eye fo de troubl. Say [illegible] upon him he back full ob chips [illegible] com off."

The children were clad in the one garment which forms the toilette of small [illegible] black and poor white alike. The shirt of the black boy being originally blacker than any dirt showed no signs of soil but that of the white child appeared to be the worse for wear and exposure.

They watched the alligator with the languid interest of the day and climate which enervates everything.

Suddenly a vigorous shouting was heard through the low brush and swamp cypress at the left accompanied by the sharp crack of breaking twigs and small limbs and the yelp of a dog.

"Hi! Pete, dat Gumbo's bark [illegible] mammy comin ar dis chile."

The little black eyes showed literal [illegible] She burst through the thicket with a final grunt of hatred to exertion and [illegible] into the bayou with [illegible] dignity.

[illegible] Now come yo [illegible] playin dat [illegible] Barker agin? I done [illegible] playin wid no po white trash an' a gittin [illegible] Yo paddle dat punk heah now right lively yo Wash! I ain gwine argument [illegible] now.

[illegible]

A skinny looking woman of the same peculiar yellow white sat before the [illegible] with a pipe in her mouth. Without [illegible] it she interrogated:

"Wha ben?"

"Bayou."

"Hungry?"

"Some."

"Vittles on tabl."

Pete went meekly in and helped himself to a chunk of soggy bread and a piece of fried bacon which he brought to the door to eat informally. Most of his meals were taken this way. After he had finished his repast and washed it down with a drink of poor water, he found time to observe his mother. Something unusual about her seemed to strike him.

"Ben shakin gin marm?"

"No'p."

"Got th' fever gin?"

"No'p."

The woman shook her head slowly as though its weight was burdensome to her and pulled away upon the old pipe as if it exhausted all her energies to produce the feeble puff of smoke which she exhaled through her nostrils. Pete did not seem satisfied with her replies and watched her furtively. She was a long lank woman, who had come originally from Missouri and followed her ne'er-do-well husband to Louisiana to engage in fruit raising. How he expected to raise fruit without an orchard or money to buy one was one of the mysteries which can never be solved, but certain it is that being too poor to go back they had remained in the malarious and intensely warm climate until health and energy were alike exhausted and only the abundance of nature in the south saved them from starvation. Chills and fever too, those persistent guests of ill fed humanity in low countries, added to their discomfort and soon made the weak ambition remaining of no use before finally blotting it out of their natures forever together with five of the seven members of the family.

"Sick, marm?" finally asked Pete, varying his question's form.

The woman slowly removed her pipe and after a minute's deliberation replied:

"Yep. Shouldn't wonder if hit wore me [illegible]."

"Sho!" said Pete as much aghast as his enervated nature permitted. He had seen four brothers die, and his father, and he knew that death came often there.

The woman had forgotten to replace her pipe in her mouth and appeared to be studying over some problem. Finally she spoke again:

"How yo goin to git up Norf?"

Pete stared in amazement so genuine and pervading that it shook the monumental calm of his nature to its foundations.

"Norf, marm? Me go Norf?"

"Yep, yer gotter. We uns cayrnt live hyarabouts. Yer gotter git Norf so's ter live an do somethin. My folks they wuz likely enough people up Norf but yer dad's was powerful poor. Never mount to nothin specially in Loweesany." The woman replaced her pipe and smoked on in moody silence. Finally with a sigh she said again:

"Should like powerful well to see th' Norf again."

Pete hesitated a moment and then said:

"Cayrnt ye go, marm?"

"No'p. Haint got strength nuff. Sh'd die on th' road. But yer gotter git thar somway-ernuther."

She relapsed into silence and the boy sat thinking over this problem of how he was to get north without money, strength or friends.

Presently his mother resumed conversation. Pete felt a vague wonder at her talking so much. The fact was she had said more to him in the last half hour than in the preceding fortnight.

"Never got no letter from th' folks up Norf fur five year. Haint writ em fur six. But they er thar abouts some ers. They haint died like we uns hev."

The boy accepted this conclusion as assured and fell to wondering how they lived if they had not died.

"Cost a heap to git back Norf," drawled the woman in her unusual conversational burst. "Me an yer dad war three month gittin down hyar wi a mule and [illegible]."

She puffed meditatively upon the old clay pipe. "N case I shouldn't hold out much longer yer gotter take [illegible] git back Norf. Yer aint sell nothin hyrabouts [illegible] Yer just let th' ole man's [illegible] duds sile and git outter this hyar [illegible] Ye'll die like th' rest o' we uns."

The deep shadows under the trees began to grow longer and the two sat there in quiet mainly because it was too much of an effort to move. The short southern night was approaching. The long grays of moss hanging from the trees seemed to brighten up a little at the prospect of a respite from the glare of the sun.

There was that heavy [illegible] in the air which rises from the swamp land [illegible]

Mrs Barker broke the silence again with her languid drawl so suggestive of the physical inertia which oppressed her body and [illegible].

[illegible]

Pete rose and after a protracted stretch [illegible]

His mother [illegible] Here's two silver dollars [illegible] denomination [illegible] wealth [illegible] twenty seven [illegible] git yer fur Norf [illegible] yer kin git job [illegible]

[illegible]

The next night while [illegible] Mrs Barker laid down her pipe with a gesture of aversion.

[illegible]

[illegible] Along in the night Pete was awakened by low moans and mumblings from his mother and a constant cry for [illegible] Mrs Barker was in great physical [illegible]

[illegible] purple with fever [illegible] talking about the Norf and saying weakly she would like powerful well to [illegible] Norf [illegible] down bayous.

Pete listened in mute [illegible] but knowing that there was no doctor to be had in the neighborhood and not daring to call upon the irate and dignified black woman who had so scornfully called him "po' white trash."

He did not leave his mother until the third day when the last change came. The fever roused the dormant northern energy and under its stinging whip she planned for Pete and instructed him where to go and how to reach the north.

"Th' cayers costs too much. Yer'll hav—ter—help on er boat—git—out—to—ther river,—ther Mississip—an ax—the cap'n ofer boat—ter—let—yer work—long. Somethin'll turn—up—fur yer—Be as good as yer—kin—Yer aint—hed much chance—but it'll be—differenter—up—Norf—"

A few minutes after the soul of the tired woman had indeed left the south although the worn out body remained.

Pete being unable to bury her without help was forced in this emergency to ask assistance of Wash's mother and father. Upon the arrival of the former it did not take long for the experienced eye of the black woman to see what had been the disease to which Mrs Baker had succumbed.

"Fo de Lawd—dat Yeller Jack, chile. Does yer know wha' yer mudder die on?"

Pete shook his head sadly. He would have been glad to talk freely with those who had come to do the last offices of the dead but somehow his reserve seemed more than ever formidable and the shyness from which he suffered made it impossible for him to talk as he would have liked to if the dumb thought could have been put into words.

"Dat's Yeller Jack. Me an de ole man's had em an I reckon we knows. Yer mudder'll have ter be burrid 'thout no [illegible]"

With this and similar consoling words Wash's mother hastily prepared Mrs Baker for the grave, and with her husband's aid [illegible] the cabin [illegible] the grave [illegible] and placed a rude stake at the head.

"Wha yo gwine ter do, chile?" asked the black woman, a sense of sympathy and pity for the boy filling her heart. He might be poor white trash but he was alone in the world and she had children of her own.

"Goin Norf."

"Gwine Norf? Heah dat chile talk! How yo gwine git Norf, honey? Yo got any friends dar?"

Pete nodded assent to the latter question but remained silent upon the score of how he was to find them.

"Now look a hyar," at last said the black woman, whose natural good nature was struggling with her motherly interest in keeping the fever away from her own children. "Yo cayrnt come roun my house fur two weeks certain. But yer kin come to de ole holler tree by the swamp paf an every mornin ob my life I se gwine put a snack ob suthin fer yer to eat dar. If yer gets down wid der fever an cayrnt cum I'll know it kase de snack'll be dar whar I lef' it de day afore, an den I'll cum ober and nuss ye, shor."

With these and various other instructions as to what he should do and what he shouldn't she betook herself after her husband and left Pete alone in the cabin.

After looking about for awhile he proceeded to array himself in the old and badly worn suit of clothes which had belonged to his father. He had to roll up a third of their length to make it possible for him to walk in the trousers and by drawing the "galluses" tight over his shoulders, bringing the belt up under his arms, he managed to keep the seat from impeding the use of his knees. The coat was altogether too large to stay upon him so the child made a tight roll of it and wrapping it in a handkerchief together with the poor food remaining in the cabin, prepared to swing it over his shoulder with a stick as many a forlorn being has carried all his worldly effects before.

An old hat completed his outfit. [illegible]

[illegible]

Striking into a grass grown wood road [illegible] followed [illegible]

[illegible] Wash accompanied by Gumbo hurrying towards him.

Wash's eyes rolled in astonishment in his head. [illegible]

"Whar ye gwine, Pete?"

"Up Norf."

"Golly! is ye gwine to tramp all de way? Mus be powerful long way. [illegible]"

Fifty miles was the limit of all [illegible] to Wash [illegible] fifty miles from anywhere.

"When yo gwine ter come back?"

"Dunno."

[illegible]

Gumbo who had been gravely regarding proceedings and evidently considering what was the best way to get from [illegible] wagging his stump of a tail and wriggling his yellow body [illegible] two children [illegible]

[illegible]

"Marm told me to go up Norf [illegible]"

Wash was somewhat comforted by this but still cried [illegible] continued.

"Yo tell yo mammy I [illegible]"

Wash's eyes stuck out with the magnitude of this gift.

"Good by, Wash."

Unable to longer contemplate the spectacle of his playmate's grief, he caught up his bundle and ran off down the main road.

Wash and Gumbo ran after him for a little way, the latter overtaking him and demonstrating by joyful barks and leaps that he appreciated the joke and was willing to catch him again if he wanted another race. Pete patted him on the head and with one backward look to where Wash was sitting beside the road overwhelmed with woe at parting with him he went resolutely onward. Gumbo followed a little way and then returned dejectedly to his master.

* * *

"Captain, that boy you took on at Bayou [illegible] has yellow fever."

The captain's face blanched. "Yellow fever? Are you sure?"

"Positive. It's a violent attack too."

"Well, the only thing to do is to keep it from the hands. If you let them know they'll all be frightened into it."

The young doctor smiled sorrowfully and went to attend his patient.

Pete's thin yellow face was flushed and burning. It gave him in the half light a look of health which he had never possessed. A certain fullness about the features seemed like the flesh he might have [illegible] healthy glow which would have [illegible] with proper food and the bracing climate of the north which his mother so longed to have him reach. Spite of his rags [illegible] there was a certain plain nobility about him [illegible] rough and rugged dignity [illegible]

He turned his feverish eyes toward the doctor as he entered.

[illegible]

[illegible] I haint never had no chance [illegible]

The doctor couldn't [illegible]

"Marm told me [illegible] mighty spry [illegible] heart [illegible]"

The stimulus of the fever opened the ever sealed fountain of speech. He hurried on stumbling through his short sentences with difficulty.

"I got four dollars an twenty seven cents in the seams of these hyar clothes. I want ter [illegible] Wash git it. He aint never had no chance; maybe you can send hit ter Wash?"

"Wash? What's his other name?" asked the doctor.

"Dunno. Haint got non I reckon. It's just Wash."

There was a few moments of disconnected wanderings in which he called Gumbo loudly once and afterward bade him go home. Then his eyes opened again clearer this time.

"Can you pray?" asked the doctor.

"What's that?"

"Do you say a prayer?" he repeated.

"What is—pray? I dunno. I never had no—chance—"

During the momentary silence which followed while the doctor was trying to frame a reply with sufficient light in it to illumine this double darkness—that of dark need and ignorant life and approaching death—Peter's soul had perhaps found its answer in a revelation which made the past plain and the future clear, for that had come to him which sweeps away all shadows of mortality, and substitutes the light of immortality. Pete's chance had come. [Copyrighted. All rights reserved.]

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

ROBERT FULTON. By Thomas W Knox, illustrated, pp 507. New York: G P Putnam's Sons. For sale by W B Ayer & Co.

This volume is not only a biography of the famous inventor whose name is its title, but is also a complete and concise history of steam navigation. The many historical records of the New York society, and the three or four [illegible] existing biographies of Fulton, which have been little read on account of their fullness, have been conscientiously searched and studied by the author of this work. His desire to be popularly known among the youthful readers of America has led him in this book to [illegible] whether especially intended for the [illegible] Many of the sketches and drawings, with which the work is replete, are taken from those made by Fulton himself, which were reproduced in Reigart's biography.

The success of Fulton's steamboat, the Clermont, on the Hudson river, in 1807, marks a new era in the modes of transit and transportation. The boat left New York at 1 o'clock, August 11, and reached Clermont, the seat of Chancellor Livingston, 110 miles, the next day at the same hour. From Clermont to Albany, forty miles, the time was eight hours. Returning, the trip from Albany to New York was made in thirty hours. The sight of Fulton's strange looking craft plowing the waves of the Hudson without sail and against both wind and current must have made a great sensation along the river. Even the famous headless horseman galloping up the stream in broad daylight would not have been a greater surprise. Indeed it is said that the fishermen were terrified at the sight of the monster and rowed away from it as rapidly as possible while the whole country talked of nothing else for weeks afterward. The Clermont ran during the autumn as a packet boat, carrying many passengers, but owing to imperfections in the machinery, there were a number of accidents, none of them, fortunately, resulting in loss of life. These mishaps were a great source of comfort to those opposed to the innovation, and it was confidently predicted that there would be no steamboat on the Hudson the following season. The opposition was so bitter that vessels intentionally ran foul of her, and it was found necessary during the winter of 1807-8 to ask the legislature to pass a penal act for the protection of steamboats.

The boats that followed the Clermont were the Car of Neptune, 1808, and the Paragon, 1811. In the latter year Fulton built the first ferry boat, the York, for crossing the North river and the Firefly followed in 1812. Philadelphia's first ferry boat, the Camden, which was built under Mr Fulton's supervision, began running May 5, 181[illegible], from Market street to Springer's ferry, Camden. In 1811 the Vesuvius was constructed at Pittsburg as a regular trader between the falls of the Ohio and New Orleans. The first passage down the Ohio and Mississippi was made as early as 1811 by a boat built by Nicholas J Roosevelt at Pittsburg. This was the New Orleans. It was the general opinion that the voyage was impossible, and even those who believed the boat might go down the stream were convinced that she could not stem the current on her return. The entire population of Pittsburg turned out to witness her departure, but with the exception of Mrs Roosevelt, the captain's wife, there were no passengers. The passage both ways was a complete success. In the early days of steam navigation no less than twenty five days were required for the passage from Louisville to New Orleans, and it was not until 1819 that it was made in twenty days. Ten years later the time had been reduced to [illegible] and in 18[illegible] the Eclipse made the trip in four days and [illegible] hours.

The first ocean voyage was made from New York to Philadelphia in the summer of 1808. It was performed by a steamboat called the Phoenix, built by Col John Stevens of Hoboken. For many years this boat ran between this city and Trenton, forming one of the [illegible] line. It was not until 1819, however, that the Atlantic was crossed by a steamer. This feat was accomplished by an American vessel, the Savannah, Capt Moses Rogers, her commander. [illegible] commanded the first steamboat on the Hudson, the Delaware and the Chesapeake, the first steamboat between Charleston and Savannah, and the first steamship that crossed the Atlantic. The voyage between Savannah and Liverpool was made in twenty five days. During the voyage the vessel worked her engines eighteen days, the rest of the journey being made under sail. Before her return the Savannah visited Copenhagen, Stockholm and St Petersburg. Notwithstanding the feasibility of trans Atlantic navigation was thus demonstrated, it was not until 1838 that the voyage was considered feasible as a commercial venture. In that year the Sirius sailed from Cork April 4 and reached New York April 23. It happened, however, that on the same day the Sirius reached New York another English steamer, the Great Western, which had sailed from Bristol April 8, also arrived. Two trans Atlantic steamships in New York harbor on the same day must have produced as great an excitement in 1838 as the first voyage of the Clermont had created in 1807. The Sirius made only two voyages to America, but the Great Western ran regularly between Bristol and New York for eight years. Two years later, in 1840, the Cunard line was established. Since then the history of trans Atlantic navigation has been continuous and improvement constant.

JOHN PARMELEE'S CURSE. By Julian Hawthorne. A novel. Cassell & Co, New York, publishers. For sale by W B Ayer & Co.

This last story of Mr Julian Hawthorne will be liked or disliked, according to the hands into which it falls and the expectations that may be formed of it. Read for just what it is, a story of every day American life in town and country, involving a plot that is to be unfolded as it proceeds rather than characters that are to be developed, it is ingenious and interesting. That Mr Hawthorne possesses the rare quality which we call invention we have long known from his shorter stories, in which it is conspicuous, generally in a fantastic and imaginative form; whether he possesses it in the robust form that is necessary for the creation of long and serious works of fiction we have never been able to satisfy ourselves. We were in hope that "John Parmelee's Curse" would settle the point, but it does not, for clever as it is throughout, and strong as it is in features, it is not a satisfactory book. The plot, which turns upon the projected robbery of a country bank, and its prevention by means of a city letter, is not new—as what plot that is at all probable is nowadays?—but new or old, it is skillfully managed by Mr Hawthorne, so skillfully, indeed, that it seems to shape itself rather than to be arranged and to go on of its own motion, as such an episode would in real life. There are melodramatic elements in the story, but they do not appear to be such as they are evolved one after another in the clear, direct and rapid narrative of Mr Hawthorne, the bent of whose mind is towards the tragic, and who always writes in perfect taste and with true artistic feeling. It would not be fair to him to state the nature of the curse which hung over John Parmelee, for knowing that in advance the reader of his melancholy story would be prepared for the end. Enough to say that it is the most terrible curse that can befall any man, and that its effects are seldom curable or preventable. Its psychology, as revealed here, is painful but not repulsive. Lovers of stories for the sake of the story in them will, we think, read John Parmelee's Curse with avidity, and at a single sitting. Literary readers, who are familiar with the work of Mr Hawthorne, will read it with curiosity as a new departure on his part, and with admiration for its cleverness and dexterity. Critical readers, of which we have not many, will think less of it than of his longer stories, and infinitely less of it than of Archibald Malmaison, which has always struck us as the most original and powerful of all his writings, the one in which we see his unique genius at high water mark.

OUR NEW ALASKA. By Charles Hallock, published by the Forest and Stream Publishing Co, New York.

The scope of this work is indicated by its name. Mr Hallock's personal investigations in Alaska have resulted in the collection of a great amount of material on a variety of topics. He treats of the country—its past and present, its resources, its timber, mines, fisheries and fur trade, of the Indian question, the government, its natural history, the scenery and all that is worth telling in regard to a country of which so little is known. Several of Mr Hallock's letters have been printed from time to time in the DAILY and SUNDAY OREGONIAN, and their interesting descriptions has given the reader a good idea of Mr Hallock's agreeable style.

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Harper's Bazar

"You naughty boy, if you keep on this way you'll never go to heaven."

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[illegible]

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Session 1886-1887

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MISCELLANEOUS

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PLEASANT FURNISHED [illegible] gas, bath, etc.; convenient [illegible] at 334 Morrison st., corner Pacific.

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A NO 1 STORAGE AT VERY [illegible] Apply to F BICKEL, S W cor [illegible]

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NOTICE—THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY [illegible] formed that on the 2d of September [illegible] and transferred all my right, title and [illegible] [illegible] Third st., Portland, Or. [illegible] assumes all debts, and to whom [illegible] have been assigned; and in [illegible] thanking the public for past [illegible] the same may be liberally extended [illegible] JOHN E [illegible]

TO THE PUBLIC—HAVING [illegible] from John B Garrison the [illegible] as Garrison's Sewing Machine Store [illegible] Portland, Or., including his stock of [illegible] [illegible] together with all accounts [illegible] [illegible] over eight years in [illegible] [illegible] the same acceptable [illegible] [illegible] Sewing Machine Store [illegible] will receive prompt attention. [illegible] Successor to John B Garrison

CAUTION—ALL PERSONS ARE [illegible] [illegible] warning that neither [illegible] or C. W. Shively, her owner [illegible] sible for any debts contracted [illegible] steamer Enterprise, or [illegible] captain of said steamer Enterprise [illegible] written orders to the captain [illegible] the said steamer Enterprise [illegible] [illegible] Conley and John Ward [illegible] steamer Enterprise and while [illegible] [illegible] debts contracted [illegible] C W SHIVELY, Owner [illegible] [illegible] of Astoria, County of Clatsop [illegible] [illegible] this 20th day of August [illegible]

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MASON, EHRMAN & CO., WHOLESALE [illegible] cers and commission merchants [illegible] North Front street, Portland, Or.

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PARTIES WHO HAVE SUBSCRIBED [illegible] the seventh series will [illegible] be issued October 1, 1886 [illegible] [illegible] from and after that date. [illegible] which can be had on [illegible] 58 Second st. J. C. STEWART [illegible]

SAVE YOUR MONEY AND OWN YOUR OWN HOUSES.

PARTIES DESIROUS OF OBTAINING [illegible] own on easy terms, or those [illegible] portion of their earnings and [illegible] safe and profitable way [illegible] themselves as to the merits of the [illegible] Building and Loan Association.

WOODBURN NURSERY.

Fruit, Shade, Ornamental and Nut [illegible] Vines and Shrubbery.

Largest Stock on the Northwest [illegible]

Apple Trees, $5 to $10 per 100. Plum and [illegible] Cherry, $12 to $16 per 100. [illegible] liberal discount on [illegible] Catalogue to J. H. SETTLEMIER, Woodburn [illegible]

OPENING DAY [illegible]

FALL AND WINTER [illegible]

MILLINERY FASHIONS

—AT—

MISS JORGENSEN'S

Wednesday and Thursday, [illegible]

First street, next to Ladd & [illegible]

SLAB WOOD

Orders left either at the mill or [illegible] Second and C st. [illegible] NORTH PACIFIC L[illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 29.

Overland receipts include car implements, 2 cars mill machinery, 10 bbls, 3 cs starch, [illegible] cs, 3 bbls candy, 29 cs baking powder, 2 pkgs butts tobacco, [illegible] extract [illegible] sks spice, 10 cs canned goods [illegible] cs boots and shoes, 103 cs rubbers [illegible] kgs whisky, 24 cs [illegible] cs dry goods, 2 cs rubber goods, [illegible] cs corsets.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS. Past 24 hours: 4500 ctls wheat, 1210 bbls flour [illegible] ctls oats, 12 ctls bran, [illegible] ctls millstuff [illegible] sks potatoes, [illegible] sks onions, 2300 lbs wool [illegible] lbs hops, 1149 bxs fruit, 6 cs butter [illegible] cs eggs. Also 33 [illegible] ctls wheat, 22 ctls barley, 14,184 lbs wool, 860 lbs hides, [illegible] sks flaxseed from the eastern section.

Receipts for the seven days ended Wednesday noon aggregated [illegible] ctls wheat, [illegible] bbls flour, [illegible] ctls bran, 8042 ctls oats [illegible] ctls barley [illegible] lbs wool, 19 ctls millstuff [illegible] sks potatoes [illegible] lbs hides, [illegible] sks flaxseed [illegible] butter. Including 4003 bxs fruit [illegible] ctls wheat [illegible] from the eastern section [illegible] ctls millstuff [illegible] bbls flour, 2[illegible] ctls [illegible] hides [illegible] sks flaxseed [illegible] bxs fruit [illegible] lbs wool, 10,406 [illegible] For the same week last year receipts in aggregated [illegible] ctls wheat [illegible] bbls flour [illegible] ctls millstuff [illegible] ctls oats, 320 ctls barley [illegible] lbs wool [illegible] lbs hides, 27 [illegible] sks potatoes [illegible] including from the eastern section [illegible] 265 sks flaxseed [illegible] bbls flour [illegible] ctls [illegible] 28,9[illegible] ctls millstuff, 16,861 lbs wool [illegible] lbs barley, 200 ctls [illegible] In the past week the receipt of wheat [illegible] millstuff and hops has increased. At present the valley sends an even greater quantity of wheat, while the increase noted is in Walla Walla grade. The Oregon City mills are sending freely of flour and feed, most of the latter going to San Francisco. The receipt of Puget sound hops is not included in the above statement.

Receipts of leading articles [illegible] by principal routes of transportation since August 1, as compared with the same period last year have been:

Articles	1886 Valley	1886 Eastern	1885 Valley	1885 Eastern
Wheat, ctls	[illegible]	591,40[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Flour, bbls	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oats, ctls	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Barley, ctls	[illegible]	360	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bran, ctls	[illegible]	1,999	[illegible]	1,[illegible]
Millstuff, ctls	[illegible]	[illegible]	3,061	[illegible]
Potatoes, sks	[illegible]	[illegible]	448,679	493,[illegible]
Wool, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hides, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hops, lbs	[illegible]		[illegible]	
Lime, bbls		[illegible]		[illegible]
Flaxseed, sks				

WHEAT—[illegible] Walla Walla offered with some freedom at [illegible] and sales noted are at this [illegible] Buyers some buyer [illegible] does not induce selling [illegible] bid $1 2[illegible] for [illegible] advance which to-day holders want [illegible] are sent to nothing doing [illegible] Advices are of slow to easy markets.

OATS—Receipts for the week have been but 8042 ctls which [illegible] increase over those of the preceding week [illegible] fully met the request. The last [illegible] Saturday carried out 2690 ctls and at [illegible] no stock of consequence [illegible] higher offer [illegible] local market. Any large establishes a [illegible] supplies would soon sensibly affect the market if not [illegible] For shipment buyers have [illegible] because of irregular and rather weak advices until near the close. Choice do very well in San Francisco as here while there is much poor stock [illegible] We quote best feed at 35@40c [illegible]

POTATOES—[illegible] in San Francisco advices at the close are better. In the middle of the week that market fell off sharply. It has now almost regained its highest point despite free arrivals. Here the [illegible] for shipment did not attract sellers and trade [illegible] Choice for shipment are quoted 30c 65[illegible] in a retail way [illegible]

ONIONS [illegible]

PROVISIONS [illegible] slightly lower range than [illegible] appear to be on a rather [illegible] exports have placed the American market in a better shape and this product [illegible] Mess [illegible] show less weakness [illegible] doing largely is Eastern [illegible] stocks are being drawn [illegible] really good local is to be had and this [illegible] prices [illegible] cuts are wanted. New Oregon looked for within the next week [illegible] selling price. Bacon [illegible] shoulders [illegible] Eastern hams 14½c [illegible] breakfast bacon 10[illegible] Eastern lard in tins [illegible] St. Clair lard 10@10½c. There seems to be no demand for Oregon tinned lard it being nominally quoted [illegible]

DRIED FRUITS. There is complaint that offerings are hard to dispose of and certainly some sellers of common need [illegible] buyers at anything [illegible] On the contrary some dealers [illegible] good prices for choice. Many prefer working on commission. Demands are very liberal and sellers of choice of most sorts can place their product if their ideas are within the market. Prunes being a failure plums are more sought after. California is sending freely into [illegible] bringing 450 packages. We [illegible] prices from dealers: Sun dried quartered apples 3@4c, sliced 4@5c, old factory 5@5½c, bleached [illegible] prunes 10@12c, French prunes ungraded 8@10c, pitted plums 5@6c, [illegible] peach [illegible] 10@11½c, peeled 1[illegible] grapes [illegible] new Bartlett pears 10c, raisins $2 5[illegible] per [illegible] box.

POULTRY—[illegible] but steady at [illegible] demands and supplies being normal. Other poultry meets with no particular request and is [illegible] quoted $[illegible] for ducks, $[illegible] for geese and [illegible] turkeys. Wild game in good supply.

BUTTER—The market is very steady at [illegible] for choice [illegible] more than adequate. [illegible] ranging from [illegible] 22½c as to grade. The [illegible] for the [illegible] sorts is [illegible]

EGGS—[illegible]

HOPS—[illegible] received but the movement is very light. During September last year half a million pounds were moved. [illegible] this time is [illegible] due to a later picking. [illegible] markets are not with [illegible] bulk of the [illegible] beyond the control of growers. Our market is [illegible] there is some recent business reported [illegible] strictly choice [illegible] much as [illegible] had contracted [illegible] At present the [illegible] future [illegible] only for strictly choice [illegible] reports [illegible] telegraph [illegible] New York [illegible]

[illegible]

HIDES [illegible] New York [illegible]

[illegible]

HAY [illegible]

The Merchandise Market.

[illegible] showers fell on Friday and Saturday since which time the weather has been clear and warm. The rainfall for the month will foot up less than 1 inch against [illegible] in the same month last year. Trade is fairly active [illegible] slightly favorable and a very buoyant feeling pr[illegible]

TO RENT—ROOMS AND OFFICES.

URNISHED ROOMS, USE OF BATH AND Parlor free 20 Columbia st.

ELL FURNISHED ROOMS, $8, $7 AND [illegible] per month. 47 First st. cor Montgomery.

O RENT—A DESIRABLE STORAGE ROOM Inquire 156 First st., corner Meade.

ANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS. Address M A G, care Oregonian.

SUITE OF ROOMS NICELY FURNISHED with piano and fire $18 No. 440 Fifth st.

UITE OF NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS [illegible] all modern conveniences Apply [illegible] corner Fifth

OR RENT—DESIRABLE UNFURNISHED rooms on ground floor for housekeeping [illegible] exchanged Apply at 428 Sixth st.

OR RENT—THE SECOND FLOOR OF [illegible] building [illegible] corner of Clay and First sts [illegible] to ATKINSON & WAKEFIELD

OOMS—79 NINTH ST., BET SALMON AND [illegible] single bath large [illegible] couples [illegible] and desirable

ERY PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS [illegible] 193 Seventh st one block from postoffice.

OR RENT NICE SUITE OF BAYWINDOW rooms [illegible] Washington cor of Seventh [illegible] MRS HOLT [illegible]

LEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH gas, bath etc convenient to street cars. [illegible] 24 Morrison st corner Pacific.

URNISHED AND UNFURNISHED ROOMS en suite [illegible] also furnished and unfurnished rooms for [illegible] 372 First st.

O LET—BY WEEK OR MONTH, A LIMITED number of [illegible] and family rooms on the [illegible] floors of Occidental Hotel, First and Morrison [illegible] at reduced low rates.

ALDWIN LODGING HOUSE—REFURNISHED throughout complete change; moderate prices [illegible] week [illegible] 129½ Second bet. Salmon & [illegible]

ICE FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, CHEAP [illegible] family Apply S W cor [illegible] Union Block [illegible]

TO RENT HOUSES AND STORES.

OR RENT—A DESIRABLE 8-ROOM HOUSE [illegible] central $30 per month. [illegible]

OR RENT—LEASE—LODGING HOUSE OF [illegible] Fourth and Everett. Inquire [illegible] CORNELL & WATKINS, 4½ Wash. [illegible]

OR RENT—A NICE COTTAGE OF 4 ROOMS [illegible] street. Inquire at No. 8 [illegible]

O LET—A [illegible] DOUBLE HOUSE, 18 ROOMS [illegible] No 91 Seventh st, near [illegible] first class boarding house. Apply [illegible] 107 First st.

O LET STORES 89 AND 89½ ALDER ST., [illegible] building Inquire of JOHN [illegible] 201 [illegible] st or address P O box 781.

OR RENT—NEW STORE BUILDING, CENTRALLY located with all modern improvements [illegible] upstairs Inquire of M Seller & Co. [illegible]

TO RENT—ROOMS, WITH BOARD.

OR RENT NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS with [illegible] at 13 W Park st cor Morrison.

INELY FURNISHED AND NICELY LOCATED [illegible] front rooms with board if desired [illegible] First st near Jefferson

TO RENT MISCELLANEOUS.

O LEASE—NEAR PORTLAND, 7 ACRES and [illegible] 6 good buildings and orchard [illegible] Address D A East Portland, Or.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

HE PUBLIC IS HEREBY NOTIFIED THAT W I Morris is no longer the authorized agent of [illegible] warned not to transact any [illegible] in that capacity HOME [illegible] ASSOCIATION of San Francisco.

TORAGE AT VERY LOW RATES [illegible] F RICKEL S W cor [illegible] and Front

REE LABOR BUREAU—FOR HOTELS, [illegible] Bars and Bakeries, employers [illegible] T BORDE & Co.

RITISH BARK PARTHIA, FROM LONDON [illegible] Neither the master nor the [illegible] of the above vessel will be [illegible] which may be contracted by [illegible] MEYER WILSON & CO, Consignees.

OHN THOMPSON & CO HAVE BEEN APPOINTED Agents for the purchase of Rag Stock for [illegible] Columbia River Paper Company and are [illegible] to purchase for cash, Rags, Burlaps, [illegible] all [illegible] kinds of Paper Stock, Old Iron [illegible] 45 and 47 E st., Portland, Or.

U S ENGINEER OFFICE FOURTH AND [illegible] Or Aug 30 1886. Sealed proposals [illegible] at this office until 2 P M [illegible] and then opened in public, for furnishing [illegible] forage and office supplies [illegible] and Stationery and Office [illegible] Blanks and information will be [illegible]
W A JONES Major of Engineers.

[illegible] ARE HEREBY [illegible] September 1886 [illegible] Garrison's Sewing Machine [illegible] and [illegible] to M. A. White, [illegible] to whom all accounts [illegible] to whom they must be [illegible] past patronage, I [illegible] extended to my [illegible]
JOHN B GARRISON.

[illegible] PURCHASED [illegible] establishment known [illegible] Machine Store 167 Third st. [illegible] stock of machines, attachments [illegible] all accounts due him, [illegible] years in the sewing machine [illegible] able me to continue the [illegible] acceptable manner [illegible] communications addressed [illegible] Store [illegible] attention
M. A. WHITE,
Successor to John B Garrison

[illegible] PERSONS ARE HEREBY [illegible] that neither the steamer [illegible] her owner, will be [illegible] contracted by [illegible] Captain [illegible] or any other person [illegible] steamer Enterprise [illegible] captain not to [illegible] Enterprise on credit. [illegible] have leased the [illegible] under their management [illegible] be charged to them [illegible] Steamer Enterprise [illegible] of Clatsop and [illegible]

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

[illegible] WHOLESALE [illegible] 65 Front st.

[illegible] SHIP CHANDLERY AND [illegible] Front st. Portland, Or.

[illegible] COMMISSION AND PRODUCE [illegible] Front and D Sts. Portland, Or.

[illegible] GENERAL COMMISSION [illegible] produce dealers, 130 Front st.

[illegible] SHIPPING AND COMMISSION [illegible] North Front street, Portland

[illegible] WHOLESALE GROCERS, [illegible] merchants, Nos [illegible]

[illegible] & CO SHIP BROKERS AND [illegible] Merchants, agents for San Jose [illegible] 34 Front street, cor Ash st.

[illegible] C MILLER W H WEBB [illegible] merchants in general and dairy produce [illegible] between Washington and Stark.

[illegible] & CO IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE [illegible] shipping and commission [illegible] North Front st. Portland.

[illegible] COMMISSION MERCHANTS [illegible] butter, cheese, [illegible] Portland Or

[illegible] & CO SHIPPING AND [illegible] Merchandise specialties—wheat, [illegible] bags etc. N W cor Front and Ash sts

[illegible] PURCHASER OF HIDES [illegible] tallow and General [illegible] Front and Alder sts. [illegible] advances on consignments.

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

[illegible] WHOLESALE GROCERS, [illegible] Portland, Or

[illegible] WHOLESALE GROCERS [illegible] Merchants, 64 and 66 Front st.

[illegible] WHOLESALE GROCERS, [illegible] and Commission Merchants [illegible] Portland, Or

FINANCIAL.

[illegible] TO SUIT ON FARMS [illegible] rate.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

[illegible] HEITSHU & WOODARD ESTABLISHED [illegible] Portland [illegible]

[illegible] BUILDING & LOAN ASS'N.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS. [illegible] SUBSCRIBED FOR [illegible] 1886 [illegible] STEWART Sec.

[illegible] YOUR MONEY AND OWN YOUR [illegible] HOMES [illegible] OBTAINING HOMES [illegible] those who desire [illegible] and invest [illegible] would do well to [illegible] of the Franklin [illegible]

WOODBURN NURSERY.

[illegible] Ornamental and Nut Trees [illegible] Shrubbery [illegible] the Northwestern Coast [illegible] Pear, Peach and Prune, [illegible] 1000 lots [illegible] Woodburn, Or.

[illegible] ENING DAYS
FALL AND WINTER
ILLINERY FASHIONS!
AT
MISS JORGENSEN'S
[illegible] Wednesday and Thursday, 29th and 30th.
[illegible] street next to Ladd & Tilton's Bank.

SLAB WOOD.
[illegible] left either at the mill or the office, [illegible] promptly attended to.
NORTH PACIFIC LUMBER & [illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

WEDNESDAY Sept. 29.

Overland receipts include car implements 2 cars agl. machinery 10 bbls 3 cs starch, 8 cs 3 bbls [illegible], 30 cs baking powder, 2 pls 32 butts tobacco [illegible], 5 cs extract, 6 cs candles, 7 cs 2 sks spice, 10 cs canned goods, 1 cs cigars, 11 cs boots and shoes 133 cs [illegible], 32 bdls spokes, 18 bbls 1 kg whisky 24 cs [illegible], 1 cs corsets 5 cs dry goods 47 cs [illegible] goods, 1 cs [illegible], 1 bl hats.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS—Past 24 hours 4981 ctls wheat, 1850 bbls flour, 376 ctls oats, 123 ctls bran, [illegible] millstuff, 22 sks potatoes, 50 sks onions, [illegible] wool, 4077 lbs hides 31 976 lbs hops, [illegible] Also 33,020 ctls [illegible] fruit, 5 cs butter, 89 cs eggs [illegible] 13,185 lbs wool, 853 lbs hides [illegible] 322 ctls barley [illegible] from the eastern section [illegible] flaxseed from the seven days ended Wednesday receipts for the seven days [illegible] aggregated 210 276 ctls wheat, 5215 bbls flour [illegible] ctls barley 939 ctls bran 2942 [illegible] ctls oats, 2392 ctls barley [illegible] 37 516 lbs wool 19 [illegible] millstuff 538 sks potatoes [illegible] 2,369 sks flaxseed, 31 517 lbs hides [illegible] 23 pkgs butter including [illegible] fruit, 392 cs eggs [illegible] from the eastern section 169 463 ctls millstuff 34 [illegible] flour, 2377 ctls barley, 200 ctls millstuff [illegible] 238 sks flaxseed 98 bxs [illegible] wool 10,406 lbs hides [illegible] For the same week last year receipts in [illegible] aggregated 257 120 ctls wheat 6373 bbls flour [illegible] oats, 3207 ctls barley 1201 ctls millstuff, [illegible] potatoes, 20 449 lbs wool, 27,991 lbs hides [illegible] flaxseed including from the eastern section [illegible] bbls flour, 2450 ctls [illegible] 129 900 ctls wheat, 8057 bbls flour [illegible] millstuff 16 851 lbs wool [illegible] barley 200 ctls flaxseed In the past week the receipts of wheat, flour, oats, millstuff and hops has [illegible] increased. At present the valley sends an even greater quantity of wheat, while the increase noted is in Walla Walla grade. The Oregon City mills are sending freely of flour and feed most of the latter going to San Francisco The receipt of Puget sound hops is not included in the above statement.

Receipts of leading articles of produce by principal routes of transportation since August 1 as compared with the same period last year have been

Articles	1886 Valley	1886 Eastern	1885 Valley	1885 Eastern
Wheat, ctls	224 510	591 406	136 215	1 009 131
Flour, bbls	27,330	8,539	11 184	11 234
Oats, ctls	13,559		129 5[illegible]	1 [illegible]
Barley, ctls	3,715	13,123	11 [illegible]	2 558
Bran, ctls	4,398	360	1[illegible]0	408
Millstuff, ctls	9,483	1,930	7 [illegible]91	1 860
Potatoes, sks	1,447		1 081	
Wool, lbs	108 870	483 379	148 679	433 [illegible]
Hides, lbs	103,814	162 123	86 [illegible]	121 [illegible]
[illegible]	314 [illegible]		44, [illegible]	
[illegible]	3 337		2 2[illegible]	
[illegible] bbls		12 80[illegible]		14[illegible]
Flaxseed, sks				

WHEAT—Walla Walla has offered with some freedom at $1 17½ and sales noted are at this figure. Some buyers are bidding down to $1 16¼. Buyers [illegible] for valley which does not induce selling holders wanting some little advance which to-day does not appear possible There is next to nothing done in this grade. Advices are of slow to easy markets.

OATS—Receipts for the week have been but [illegible] ctls, which although a slight increase over those of the preceding week, have not fully met the request. The last steamer of Sunday carried out [illegible] ctls and at the close there is no stock of consequence, which fact, coupled with rather light offerings, establishes a very firm local market. Any material increase in supplies would soon sensibly affect the market if not values. For shipment buyers have done less because of irregular and weak advices until near the close. Choice is very well in San Francisco as here while there is much poor stock offering. We quote best feed at [illegible], fair 50@53c.

POTATOES—Fair movement and San Francisco advices at the close are better. In the middle of the week that market fell off sharply. It has now almost regained its highest point despite free arrivals. Here the 90c offered for shipment did not attract sellers and trade is slack. Choice for shipment are quoted 90c@$1 and in a retail way $1@1 10 per cental. Sweets 1¾c.

ONIONS—Quiet with only the usual [illegible] passing. The jobbing price is $1@1 10 per cental.

PROVISIONS—Chicago quotes a slightly lower range than for a week ago yet values appear to be on a rather better basis. Heavy land exports have placed the American market in a better shape and the product, while not liable to early improvement, is not expectedly weak. Meats also show less weakness. Here a fair trade is doing largely in Eastern, but it is evident that stocks are being drawn upon for recent imports have not been such as to equal demands. Very little really good local is to be had and this brings full prices. Choice cuts are wanted. New Oregon looked for within the next week. We quote selling prices Bacon, 12@14c, shoulders 9@10c Eastern hams, 14@15c bacon 9@9½c breakfast bacon 10½c. Eastern lard in tins, 9@9½c "St Clair" lard 10@11c. There seems to be no demand for Oregon tinned lard, it being nominally quoted [illegible]@8c.

DRIED FRUITS—There is complaint that offerings are hard to dispose of and certainly some sellers of common cured have not found buyers at anything like full prices. On the contrary some dealers will buy and pay good prices for choice. Many prefer working on commission. Demand is not very liberal and sellers of choice of most sorts can place their product if their ideas are within the market. Prunes being a failure plums are more sought after. California is sending freely into this field, the last steamer bringing 450 packages. We quote selling prices from dealers Sun dried quartered apples 3@4c sliced 4@5c old factory 5@5½c bleached 8c new prunes 10@12c French prunes, 8c, graded 8@10c, pitted plums 6@8c, common peaches 10@11½c peeled 12½@14c grapes 3½@6c new Bartlett pears 10c raisins $2 50 per full box.

POULTRY—Chickens rule quiet but steady at $2 50@3 to demands and supplies being equal. Other poultry meets with no particular request and is in light receipt quoted $5@4 for ducks $6 [illegible] for geese and 10@12c for turkeys. Wild game in good supply.

BUTTER—The market is very steady at [illegible] for choicest roll, supplies being no more than adequate. Solid is in full supply ranging from [illegible] to [illegible] as to grade. The usual figure for the best [illegible] is 25c.

EGGS—Firm at [illegible]c.

HOPS—Several parcels of new have been received but the movement is very light. During September last year half a million pounds were moved. Possibly the small shipping business at this time is not wholly due to a later picking. Slow markets are not without some effect although the bulk of the crop has passed beyond control of growers. Our market is quiet but there is some [illegible] business reported us generally at [illegible] for strictly choice. Dealers and speculators who contracted have had to buy because of not securing as much as expected from growers who had contracted to deliver their growths. At present the same figure would be possible but only for strictly choice. San Francisco sends a [illegible] which are above a parity with east [illegible] and reports a neglected market. The telegraph [illegible] continues to bring conflicting reports [illegible] England and Germany with regard to [illegible] New York mail dates say the [illegible] than ever [illegible] have wholly withdrawn and no [illegible] appears tempting [illegible] English [illegible] laid down in New York [illegible] the way from [illegible] and there are many sellers [illegible] buyers [illegible] were offered correspondingly low [illegible] New York state [illegible] at 20@23 It is evident that stocks of old are such as to [illegible] new. Brewers who have not contracted [illegible] see nothing to warrant [illegible] contented to [illegible] now one of waiting.

WOOL—[illegible]

HIDES ETC—[illegible] dry hides are firm [illegible] at lower prices [illegible] no quotable [illegible] We quote dry hides [illegible] 16c, dry kip and calf 14@16c salt kip [illegible] salt calf 8@9c salt veal 8c valley deerskins [illegible] for winter and summer Eastern Oregon [illegible] for winter and summer sheepskins [illegible] for short and long wool [illegible] bear skins $1 50 to $6 Tallow [illegible] for common and 4@4½c for choice.

HAY—As a rule supplies are fair [illegible] of choice are not full and a better market is had. The lower river is sending less than the usual quantity and loose is not plentiful [illegible] Traders $[illegible] poor to fair $7 50@10.

The Merchandise Market.

Light rain showers fell on Friday and Saturday since which time the weather has been clear and warm. The rainfall for the month will foot up less than 1 inch, against 2.46 in the same month last year. Trade is fairly active and merchandise [illegible] are on a liberal basis. Collections are slightly favorable and a very buoyant feeling prevails. Few lines mark any positive change during the week. Imports of coffee tea and canned goods are large.

Grain bags are easier, San Francisco down to 6¼@6½c for outside lots. Demands have been far below expectations all over the coast, and the season is considered to be about ended. Here almost no business is done and the effect of the lower advices is difficult to state but the market would be quotable at 6¾@7c San Francisco considered.

The salmon markets present nothing of new interest. The month's shipment will be comparatively small. At Astoria the Arthurstone has not cleared but may yet be included in this month. Outside canneries are sending in reports of a liberal fall pack, and there promises a material increase in available supplies in consequence. At the East a good request obtains and this is met by stocks. On this coast trade is at a stand.

Press dispatches during the week have spoken of the very satisfactory condition of trade at the East and in most parts of the West. The goods movement is described as exceeding anticipations while finances are improving. On this coast trade is evidently good. California has been disturbed by some city failures and by the fact that cereal crops are turning out below estimates. Still there is no serious complaint. The Northwest has a fair cereal crop and have so far obtained all in the way of prices that could be expected. General trade is good and money can be had for all purposes. City retail trade gives promise of a good fall and winter business while the country is not complaining. Eastern trade papers at hand say the impulse of a healthy demand based upon actual requirements of consumption has improved the distributive movement of merchandise. Owing to high ruling rates for money in the west farmers have found it to their advantage to send forward their supplies and realize rather than incur the expense of carrying. Coffee at New York continued to decline up to the 22d inst but the statistical position strengthened while Rio and Santos sellers were more numerous making the position a difficult one to understand. Nails remained quiet but steady at $2@2 10. Leading lines of fish were in firm tone. Tea in firm feeling but dull and supplies in first hands were held with confidence. Tin plates were a little firmer. Tin firmer and higher owing to a hardening of values in London. Refined petroleum steady with a fair inquiry at the late advance. Case oil active and large sales noted at 8¾@8⅞c the market closing on the 21st at 8⅝c. Raw sugars ruled moderately active and firm for a few days but on the 21st London sent unfavorable advices and New York buyers hesitated. The estimate of the European beet crop by M Licht places it at 2 1[illegible],000 tons against 2 095 [illegible] tons last year. In the light of recent reports respecting damage from dry weather, this estimate was rather disappointing and to it is traced the disposition on the part of continental speculators to sell. Refined was not disturbed by the market for raw.

THE LOCAL MARKET

COAL OIL—Arrivals not so large. [illegible] Ordinary brands quoted firmer at [illegible]c.

HARD BREAD—Fair request at steady prices. Quote ship or pilot 3½c soda crackers [illegible]

PICKLES—Stocks quite full [illegible] quote $1@1 10 for [illegible]

RICE—Market steady, but advices are weaker. Quote Island $[illegible] China $4 to Southern $[illegible]

SALT—Liverpool in ample stock and the call is about as usual. In a small way $1[illegible] $18 and $20 is quoted the usual reduction being obtained on large orders. Coast stock quoted $[illegible] 50@[illegible] 50.

SUGARS—Imports and request light values being steady. Quote sixty day prices Confectioners A [illegible]c, C [illegible]c extra C [illegible]c dry granulated [illegible]c cube crushed and powdered [illegible]c halves and boxes [illegible]c higher.

COFFEE—The price of roast has been advanced. Green rules firm here although advices are weak [illegible] as a rule East. Quote Salvador [illegible]c Guatemala [illegible] 10c, Costa Rica best 14c.

CANNED GOODS—Firm [illegible] Dealers are carrying very full stocks. Tomatoes quoted $1 20 for [illegible]

BEANS—Quote 1¾@2½c.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET

NEW YORK Sept. 29. Government bonds were dull but strong. New England occupied much less attention than for the past week. The stock was comparatively quiet until late in the afternoon and its best price was only fractionally higher than that of yesterday and notwithstanding that its first price was [illegible] higher than the close last evening its gain for the day is only [illegible]. The feeling this morning was decidedly bullish and Vanderbilts became the feature of trading. Canada Southern and Michigan Central attracting some attention although Lake Shore was prominent and strong. Prices were all higher at the opening, advances over final figures yesterday ranging from [illegible] to ¾ generally, while New England was up [illegible]. There was some fluctuation in early dealings but the market soon became strong led by Vanderbilts. The upward movement culminated about 11 30 by which time Canada Southern had gained 3 per cent and others in proportion. The market thereafter fluctuated within comparatively narrow limits though the general direction of prices was downward and closed rather heavy.

Mining shares were dull. California & Virginia $[illegible] 70, Deadwood $2 50 Standard $[illegible] Bodie $[illegible] Horn Silver $2@2 05 Mono $2 50.

MONEY, BONDS AND STOCKS

NEW YORK Sept. 29—Money on call loaned from 4 to 10 closing at 8 asked. Prime paper 4@6. Sterling exchange unchanged.

BONDS

3s	100¼	4½s	11[illegible]
4s	128¾	Pacific Mail 6s	1[illegible]

STOCKS

American [illegible]	105	Northwestern	11[illegible]
Canadian Pacific	6[illegible]	New York Central	11[illegible]
Canada Southern	5[illegible]	Oregon Navigation	10[illegible]
Central Pacific	44¾	Transcontinental	[illegible]
Burlington	137	Improvement	[illegible]
Lackawanna	139⅝	Pacific Mail	[illegible]
Denv & Rio Grande	[illegible]	Panama	[illegible]
Erie	37⅞	Rock Island	13[illegible]
Kansas & Texas	[illegible]	St Paul (ex div)	[illegible]
Lake Shore	9[illegible]	Texas Pacific	17[illegible]
Louisville & Nashville	60⅜	Union Pacific	61[illegible]
Michigan Central	89	U S Express	[illegible]
Northern Pacific	[illegible]	Fargo	[illegible]
N P Preferred	62¾	Western Union	7[illegible]

SAN FRANCISCO MINING STOCKS REPORT

SAN FRANCISCO Sept. 29.

Hale & Norcross	[illegible]	Savage	1 90
Sierra Nevada		Chollar	[illegible]
Best & Belcher	80	Potosi	[illegible]
Gould & Curry	60	Navajo	[illegible]
Mexican	40	Overman	[illegible]
Con Cal & Va	[illegible]70	Alta	[illegible]
Bodie	[illegible]	[illegible]	1 00
Mono	[illegible]	Union	15
Bulwer	1 [illegible]	Utah	80
N B Isle	[illegible]	[illegible]	10

Bodie Con [illegible] Gould & Curry assessed 50 each.

MONEY MARKET

LONDON Sept 29—Consols money [illegible] Bank of England rate of interest 3 per cent. Silver bullion per ounce [illegible] fine [illegible]
NEW YORK Sept 29—Silver bullion per ounce [illegible] Sterling exchange [illegible] bankers [illegible] sight $[illegible] Good commercial bills [illegible] lower documentary [illegible] lower U S bonds [illegible]
SAN FRANCISCO Sept 29—Transfers [illegible] Sterling exchange on London 60 days $4 8[illegible] documentary $4 8[illegible]

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS

SAN FRANCISCO Sept 29 [illegible] potatoes 5400 sks [illegible] Weather hazy wind southwest [illegible]

[illegible]

CHICAGO MARKETS

CHICAGO Sept. 29—Wheat opened steady and [illegible] hardly opened [illegible] October [illegible] November [illegible] December At noon [illegible] cash [illegible] November 77c December Closed [illegible] October [illegible] November [illegible] cash [illegible] October [illegible] November [illegible] December Pork $[illegible] October lard $6 [illegible] October ribs $[illegible] October

NEW YORK MARKETS

NEW YORK Sept. 29. Wheat opened steady but broke by noon opened [illegible] October 8[illegible]c November [illegible] December [illegible] January At noon, [illegible] September [illegible] October [illegible] November [illegible] December [illegible] January Closed lower [illegible] cash [illegible] October [illegible] November [illegible] December [illegible] January

PETROLEUM

NEW YORK Sept. 29. Petroleum steady United closed at 62⅞.

Foreign Markets.

BEERBOHM

LONDON Sept. 29—Weather was [illegible] for the season. Floating cargoes, quiet but steady. Cargoes on passage slow. English country markets, turn easier. French country markets steady. Mark Lane English and foreign wheats turn easier. English and American flour, quiet. Quantities on passage. To the continent, wheat 700 000 qrs. To U K wheat and flour 1 8[illegible] 000 qrs.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 29—Spot wheat, steadily held.

PARIS Sept. 29—Wheat and flour rather easier.

LONDON Sept. 29, 5 P M.—Wheat options quiet maize do firm.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN MARKET

LIVERPOOL Sept. 29—Wheat supply good. No 2 winter 6s 7d spring 6s 8½d Corn holders are offering sparingly new mixed 4s 4d steady. October and November steady at 4s 4½d.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

SAN FRANCISCO Sept. 29—Arrived—Str San Pedro Tacoma str City of New York Hong Kong Br bk Firth of Forth San Diego.

Sailed Br ship Cedric the Saxon Cork brig Courtney Ford Honolulu str Empire Nanaimo Br bk Tropique Algoa bay, Br bk Assaye Liverpool Br bk Kylemore Cork.

PORT BLAKELEY Sept [illegible]—Sailed Bkt Makah Townsville.

ASTORIA, Sept 29—Alice left up at 9 30 A M.

IS THE KINDERGARTEN NEEDED?

CORVALLIS, Sept. 25

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN

I notice in THE OREGONIAN an advertisement that the Portland free kindergarten opens its doors again to the little ones. We don't half realize what a baby-boon this is, nor how it will tell on the child of future years, eventually on the man, and through him on the generation. It takes a long time for one man's idea to take root in many minds till it spreads its seed thought over all civilized countries,—curiously long in these days of "traveling to and fro," when thought is blown more rapidly than the wind can carry the seed. But then seed that must bear practical fruit needs a piling up of perpetual and persistent effort to produce result. We have only to know something of untrained, unkempt children to realize how needful is the effort. How early the harm is seen, especially in cities where association with their elders of one or two years sharpens them in wit, makes them precocious in the knowledge of what is evil, trains them in deceitful ways and petty tricks. The "blank page" of the child's mind is written over with characters that remain indelibly fixed for life, long before he comes to the A B C of the public school.

But is not the mother the natural teacher of the young child? Most certainly. But are we all that for which nature, the God in nature, delivered us? We have not even the instinct of the red woman who teaches her new born infant to breathe through the nose with its beautifully arranged sieve, by placing her finger over its mouth. How can the young girl whose chief thought has been of dress and having a "good time," suddenly emerge into a guardian angel of an immortal soul that is lodged in a frail little body, with downward tendencies that want repressing, and good ones that want lifting up from the very first? Besides, how can she alone compass the social side of the child's nature. Most little ones pine for little playfellows, and for vigorous child health and development they need it. So the child slips through the fence and joins the neighbor's children before the mother is aware, and then the school of time begins. Mother wonders where her boy learns such tricks, such words, such ways. He has simply been to school and to none of her choosing.

We need not stop to ask whether a mother could devote the whole of her time to her young child. In the present state of things on this coast young girls no matter how pressing the necessity to earn something, think it for the most part degrading to help in another household, even where they form a member of it *de facto*. Therefore most mothers, even when they can afford to pay for leisure to give to the children have all the work of the home to do. Jaded, fatigued, how can they be fit playmates for the baby, things that have to play with they learn, and learn whilst they play. First let every young mother teach herself the requirements of her offspring, the food most conducive to its body, soul and spirit. Let her learn the threefold human being. That it is the child of nature, a child of man, a child of God. Let her read, stealing time from her housekeeping to learn homekeeping. There are many books that will repay the study. Bertha Meyer's "Child Culture," "Hailmann's Lectures," Herbert Spencer's "Rights of Children," "Plan of the Playroom," [illegible] Leaflets, from Mrs [illegible] Greene, St Albans, Vermont, the magazine "The American Kindergarten and Primary Teacher" (Fowler & Wells, [illegible] East Broadway, New York). The mother's love must first reach after the child, there must be Christ love: "Suffer them to come unto me." "Setting a child in the midst."

"There angels do always behold the face of my Father." "Feed not these little ones." "Nurse it for me." The dear and sacred responsibility resting on her spirit, the young mother will tutor herself into doing her part, and she will look about for some systemized love and culture wherewith to supply her lack. If some minister to baby humanity has forestalled the want of the hour, as Mrs Dunlap has done in Portland, by preparing a kindergarten, the mother will know where to send her child. If not, she had better be the pioneer of work in her own neighborhood. Much has been accomplished by small beginnings. A strong determination to improve old and imperfect methods has led the way to the most regenerative reforms.

In our neighboring territory, where women are citizens, before whom the question of child culture will surely come, should women above all inform themselves on this better way, and then relax no effort till this better way is adopted.

J A NASH

THE HOTELS

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C S Johnson Dayton
L A Londen Yakima
Wm B Hartman Ia

J W Turtle Omaha
G I Maule St Paul
Frank [illegible] Cascades
[illegible] A Wood Tacoma
S S Roberts, Tacoma
Edw L Preston Cascades
J M Bement Rockford Ill
Oliver Bement do
[illegible] Utah

HOLTON

J E Kelly Dallas
[illegible]
Dr J B Frost do
[illegible] do
G H Mayhew do
[illegible] do
[illegible] Helmer do
C A Cross Lakeview
D O Neill Oregon City

W I Bradley [illegible]
Dr Wood [illegible]
[illegible]
Mrs S [illegible]
W Scott [illegible]
[illegible] Smith Corvallis
Ed White Eugene
Wm H Kelly Astoria
M F Sprague do

ESMOND

[illegible]

M S [illegible] New York
M I Smith do
H J Horton San Francisco
[illegible]
M White do
I McMahon do
[illegible]
J Henning Philadelphia
[illegible]

ST CHARLES

[illegible]

INTERNATIONAL

[illegible]
Jas Williams Salem
Henry Hebert [illegible]
B F Watkins do
John Diller do
J Welsh do
[illegible] Afton Ia
[illegible] Tacoma
A H Whipple [illegible] Ia
C Carpenter Nebraska
Miss Johnson Mitchell
Mrs F M Jones Arlington
C I Kellert Dallas
D Thomas Seattle
Mrs W Sparks & c [illegible]
Mrs Hawk Harrisburg
Mrs Schilder do
W F Dyer & fm [illegible]
Mrs McNeil & 2 ch Myrtl
Mrs Stayer & m Heppner
Mrs Tillers & ch Roseb
J Helmer Tacoma
A M Cunningham Or City
C Brown Yaquina
M Lorden Reedsville
E Lesser do

[illegible]
[illegible]
W M Ewan Canada
W Lowe San Fran
[illegible] Liverpool
[illegible] Hillsboro
[illegible] Kenworthy [illegible]
Mrs Davis [illegible] Cal
[illegible] Dalles
John Beal Closter
Jas Buchanan Huntington
Miss Dexter Dalles
J L Chamberlain Crook Co
[illegible] Crotty Denver
F W Hoffman & fam
Pleasant Hill
C Tobey [illegible]
H Schwabe do
E George do
N S Howe & wf Cresswell
J B Gripp w & c, Douglas
J A Nickels, Hubbard
R Ward Canyon City
Mrs I [illegible] St Hn
A W Trembie Tacoma
H M Branson w&c, Eureka
J Larvine, Boston
H Herman Reedsville

Finding Places for Them

New Orleans Picayune

Ella C Lapham, in the *Forum*, asks "What shall we do with women who can do nothing?" They seem to get along, marry rich husbands, and have a good time. The difficulty is in finding places for the poor women who can work, and must work for a living.

The man who claims that Grant needs no monument is the man who never has more than one cigar.—New Haven News.

BEEF AND IRON

DR. HENLEY'S POPULAR REMEDY
Has the largest sale and has relieved and cured more [illegible] afflicted with nervous troubles than any [illegible] Sold by all druggists and country dealers. [illegible] Agts [illegible] Front st Portland

—FOR—
SICK HEADACHE,
BILIOUSNESS,
CONSTIPATION
AND DYSPEPSIA,
—USE—
DR. C. McLANE'S
CELEBRATED
LIVER PILLS
PREPARED BY
FLEMING BROS.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
BE SURE YOU GET THE GENUINE.
[illegible]
Wholesale Agts SNELL HEITSHU & WOODARD

DR. JOHN BULL'S
SMITH'S TONIC SYRUP
FOR THE CURE OF
FEVER and AGUE
Or CHILLS and FEVER,
AND ALL MALARIAL DISEASES.

The proprietor of this celebrated medicine justly claims for it a superiority over all remedies ever offered to the public for the SAFE, CERTAIN SPEEDY and PERMANENT cure of Ague and Fever or Chills and Fever, whether of short or long standing. He refers to the entire Western and Southern country to bear him testimony to the truth of the assertion that in no case whatever will it fail to cure if the directions are strictly followed and carried out. In a great many cases a single dose has been sufficient for a cure, and whole families have been cured by a single bottle with a perfect restoration of the general health. It is, however, prudent and in every case more certain to cure if its use is continued in smaller doses for a week or two after the disease has been checked, more especially in difficult and long-standing cases. Usually this medicine will not require any aid to keep the bowels in good order. Should the patient however, require a cathartic medicine after having taken three or four doses of the Tonic a single dose of KENT'S VEGETABLE FAMILY PILLS will be sufficient. Use no other.

DR. JOHN BULL'S
SMITH'S TONIC SYRUP,
BULL'S SARSAPARILLA,
BULL'S WORM DESTROYER,
The Popular Remedies of the Day.
Principal Office 831 Main St., LOUISVILLE, KY.

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The following [illegible] well known [illegible] testify [illegible]
Simmons Liver Regulator
Hon Alexander H Stephens [illegible]
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Gen John B Gordon U S Senator
Hon John G Shorter ex Gov of Alabama
Rev David Wills D D, Pres't Og. [illegible]
Bishop Pierce [illegible]
Judge Jas [illegible] Jackson [illegible] Georgia
J Edgar Thompson [illegible]
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[illegible]
See that you Get the Genuine.
[illegible] J H ZEILIN & CO [illegible]

[illegible]STIVE [illegible] CURE
ALLAN'S SOLUBLE MEDICATED BOUGIES
[illegible] J. C. ALLAN CO. [illegible] John St New York

DR. SPINNEY
Multnomah Block opposite Post Office [illegible] Portland Or [illegible]
ALL CHRONIC, NERVOUS & SPECIAL DISEASES [illegible] questions [illegible]

COCKLE'S
ANTI-BILIOUS
PILLS.
THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY
[illegible]

HALL'S
SARSAPARILLA
Cures Pimples, Boils, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Neuralgia, Rheumatic and Mercurial Pains. It Purifies the Blood, restores the Liver and Kidneys to healthy action, and makes the Complexion brilliant and clear.
Sold by all Druggists.
J. R. GATES & CO., San Francisco.

DR. FONG LEE.
Having secured the services of [illegible] CHEW formerly [illegible] Dr Wong [illegible] American and Chinese patronage.
Chronic Diseases a Specialty.
The highest degree of skill warranted in all cases.
Office at No. 30 Pine st., bet. First and Second.

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Beware!
There are imitations of the celebrated and old reliable
J.B. PACE TOBACCOS.
The Genuine has the FULL NAME,
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Don't be deceived. You are imposed upon if the initials
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S.S.S.
CURES
Cancer,
Scrofula,
Eczema,
Blood Poison
Malaria,
Ulcers,
And all Diseases
Caused from
Impure Blood

Cancer of the Tongue

My wife, some three or four years ago, was troubled with an ulcer on the side of her tongue near the throat. The pain was incessant, causing loss of sleep and producing great nervous prostration. Accompanying this trouble was rheumatism. It had passed from the shoulders and centered in the wrist of one hand, she almost losing the use of it. Between the suffering of the two life had grown burdensome. By the use of a half dozen small sized bottles of Swift's Specific, she was entirely relieved and restored to health. This was three years ago, and there has been no return of the disease.
H L MIDDLEBROOKS
Sparta, Ga, June 7 1886

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. The Swift Specific Co, Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga. N Y [illegible] 23d St N Y

DR. VANMONCISCAR,
Nos. 132, 134 Third St.
Portland, Or.
The Oldest and Most Successful Physician on the Coast
25 Years' Experience.
[illegible] to consult him to all
PRIVATE DISEASES
such as
YOUNG MEN,
Middle aged and old, single or married, and all who suffer with
LOST MANHOOD,
[illegible] Seminal Losses, Sexual Decay, Failing Memory, Weak Eyes, Stunted Development, Lack of Energy, Impoverished Blood, Pimples, Impediment to Marriage, also Blood and Skin Diseases [illegible] Hair Falling [illegible] Kidney and Bladder [illegible] Weak Back, Burning Urine [illegible] All treatment [illegible] confidential [illegible] Medicines [illegible] Office hours 10 A M to 5 P M [illegible] Third st Portland Or.

HUMPHREYS'
Manual of all Diseases,
By F. HUMPHREYS M D.
RICHLY BOUND IN CLOTH and GOLD
Mailed Free.
[illegible]
HOMEOPATHIC
[illegible]
SPECIFICS.
[illegible]

[illegible] U. S. Marshal [illegible] Circuit [illegible]
[illegible] this 11th day of September 1886 [illegible] KELLY [illegible] Dist of Oregon.

LOST VIGOR
Exhausted Vitality, Nervous Debility, and Weaknesses in Men, resulting from Excesses cured without Stomach Medication by the Marston Bolus. Sealed Book sent for 2 stamps.
Marston Remedy Co., 19 Park Place, New York.

FOR THE FINEST GLASS OF BEER IN THE city, go to Frank Keller, First and Pine sts.

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OVERLAND TO CALIFORNIA
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And Connections.. Time 2½ Days.
Fare to San Francisco $32; to Sacramento $30

Close connections made at Ashland with stages of the California, Oregon and Idaho Stage Company

(DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAYS.)
East Side Division.
BETWEEN PORTLAND AND ASHLAND
Mail Train.

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	7.30 A. M.	Ashland	4 15 A. M.
Ashland	8.30 P. M.	Portland	4 25 P. M.

Albany Express Train.

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	4 00 P. M.	Lebanon	9 20 P. M.
Lebanon	4 45 A. M.	Portland	10 05 A. M.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars
Daily between Portland and Ashland.
The O. & C. R. R. Ferry makes connection with all the regular trains on the East Side Div. from foot of F St.

West Side Division.
BETWEEN PORTLAND AND CORVALLIS
Mail Train.

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	7:30 A. M.	Corvallis	12 25 P. M.
Corvallis	1 30 P. M.	Portland	6 15 P. M.

At Corvallis connect with trains of Oregon Pacific R R for Yaquina Bay

Express Train.

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	4 50 P. M.	McMinnville	8 00 P. M.
McMinnville	5 45 A. M.	Portland	9 00 A. M.

Local tickets for sale and baggage checked at company's up-town office, cor Pine and Second streets. Tickets for principal points in California can only be procured and baggage checked at company's office,
Corner F and Front Sts., Portland, Or.
Freight will not be received for shipment after five o'clock P. M. on either the East or West Side Division.
R. KOEHLER, Manager
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Shortest Line to Chicago & the East.
The Shortest Line to Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Burlington, Quincy, St. Louis, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, New Orleans, and all points south and southeast,
VIA
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THE NORTHERN PACIFIC R.R.
Is the ONLY Line Running
Passenger Trains,
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Luxurient Day Coaches,
Emigrant Sleepers (free of charge),
From Washington and Oregon Points
To The East
VIA ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS.
SEE THAT YOUR TICKETS READ
Via the Northern Pacific R. R. and avoid change of cars.

Leave Portland at 3 P. M. daily; arrive at Minneapolis or St. Paul at noon, fourth day

PACIFIC DIVISION.
Train leaves Front and G daily at 11.00 A. M., arrive New Tacoma 6 15 P. M., connecting with Co's boats for all points on Puget Sound.
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THE ONLY ROUTE TO THE EAST.
Through tickets at lowest rates, and full and reliable information can be obtained only at
ASH STREET WHARF.
[illegible] leaves Ash st every day at 3 P M. Train from the East arrives at 10.30 A. M.
Pullman Sleeping Cars run through to St. Paul, Council Bluffs and Dayton, and close connections made with [illegible] Northern Pacific and Union Pacific trains at their western termini.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

FROM PORTLAND Leaving at 12 Midnight as follows		FROM SAN FRANCISCO Leaving Spear st. wharf at 10 A. M. as follows	
Columbia, Monday,	Oct. 4	Oregon, Sunday	Oct. 3
Oregon, Saturday	Oct. [illegible]	State, Friday	Oct. 8
State, Thursday	Oct. 14	Columbia, Wednesday	Oct. 13
Columbia, Tuesday	Oct. 1[illegible]	Oregon, Monday	Oct. 18
Oregon, Sunday	Oct. 24	State, Saturday	Oct. 2[illegible]
State, Friday	Oct. 2[illegible]	Columbia, Thursday	Oct. 28
Columbia, Thursday	Nov. [illegible]	Oregon, Wednesday	Nov. [illegible]

The Company reserves the right to change steamers or sailing days.

TO ASTORIA, ILWACO, CLATSOP, CANBY.
U. S. Mail Steamer leaves Ash st. daily except Sunday at 6 A. M. for [illegible]
TO DALLES AND CASCADES,
Leave Ash street at 7 A. M. except Sunday.
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OREGON PACIFIC RAILROAD
ONLY POPULAR ROUTE
OVER PICTURESQUE RANGES
Fast Time! Sure Connection! New Equipment!
225 MILES SHORTER!
20 HOURS' LESS TIME!
Accommodations Unsurpassed for Comfort and Safety!—Fares and Freights MUCH LESS than by any other route between all points in Willamette Valley and San Francisco!
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EASTERN OREGON.

Among the Tie Makers of the Blue Mountains

Cove the Eden of the Inland Empire—Rapid Sketch of Principal Points of Union County—Sulphur Springs—Wallowa Valley

LA GRANDE, Sept. 27

The timber of the Blue mountains is without limit as to quantity and is unsurpassed as to quality by that of any other section on the Pacific coast. It is composed of tamarack, pine and fir, from which faultless lumber can be manufactured The writer had occasion to travel through these magnificent forests of the Blue mountains and pass a short season among the camps of the tie makers. The tall, waving tamarack and fir were to be changed by the hand of the brawny ax-men into ties for the railroad, and then transported by teams to the railroad line. Workmen composing the "force" were themselves a study One in particular attracted the writer's attention. He had been a practicing physician, he said, for more than thirty years and came to Grand Ronde valley to make his fortune, but the healthfulness of the country soon had convinced him that his fortune seeking was doomed to disappointment. He made up for his lack of activity in the real work of making ties by encouraging the others with comments upon the true dignity of labor, but carefully obtaining as much as possible from sharing in the dignity he so highly commended Another was an exact reproduction of the great character of "Leather Stocking" in Fenimore Cooper's series under that title He walked into camp with a sack of flour and an ax and wanted work but walked out of the camp as soon as he came to understand the requirements of the work. There are men with their families living in tents and huts, constructed of tamarack and fir boughs, engaged in making ties. A good workman makes from twenty to thirty ties a day for each of which he is paid 10 cents. The work is much better than that of mining, and does not have that uncertain feverishness that characterizes the life of the miner No doubt in the near future the Blue mountains will afford homes for many settlers, and already there are many farms on the Grand Ronde river as far back in the mountains as twenty five miles. There are many points that can be made available for settlement, and especially for stock ranches and the work the tie camps will give to teams and men will greatly aid in the establishment of homes. Grand Ronde and other streams shadow the future possibilities of woolen mills and other manufacturing establishments.

THE COVE.

In our former letter particular attention was paid to La Grande and vicinity Other points are deserving of mention, among which is the Cove As the name implies, it is a cove, or indenture in the mountains on the east side of the valley (Grand Ronde), and has long been famed as the garden spot of Eastern Oregon The mountains tower far above this section of the valley, and from the heavy pine forests which cover their slopes come leaping pure crystal streams of water, enriching the soil and gladdening the land with the sweet music of their minstrelsy Beautiful gardens, luxuriant with vegetation and green fields lifting their rich fruitage to reward intelligent labor, have always been the rule in this locality Years ago in boyhood, the writer has often regaled on splendid raspberries and other enticing fruitage until nature protested, while other portions of the valley had not yet yielded such harvest. The grumbler asks, does the wind blow in this fair Eden? Certainty, the wind blows in this country as it does all over Eastern Oregon It blows hard, but it fills the lungs with pure, invigorating air and brings a healthy glow to the cheek. At the Cove, the Episcopal church have in successful operation a boarding school for boys and girls Altogether, the Cove is the pleasantest part of the valley in which to reside In the southern portion of the valley is situated

UNION

This is the county seat, and has grown rapidly since a local prejudice against La Grande thirteen years ago caused the latter to lose the county seat and the former to secure it. In the matter of convenience and locality the wisdom of the action has been questioned The railroad leaves the place some distance to one side which does not accommodate the traveling public, although the place is easily enough reached from all points in the county It has a pleasant situation being located on Catherine creek, a pure mountain stream that winds its way through and waters an immense area of rich country, and from which water can be run all over the city An excellent flouring mill receives its motive power from this stream, and turns out a good quality and quantity of flour A number of substantial brick buildings evidence enterprise and prosperity, while a good school and two ably edited newspapers Star and Scout well supported are indicative of an intelligent and reading people The population of the place is about [illegible] The Pine Creek road leads from Union, and when these mines are developed without doubt the place will receive considerable impetus About seven miles from Union are the celebrated hot sulphur springs. These are wonderful. An immense volume of hot mineral water pours out of the side of the mountain, forming quite a lake, and thence spreading over an immense extent of country and forming the famous swamp The lakes, or rather the springs, are said to contain strong medicinal virtues, but evidence of the truth of this statement is not at hand The winds blow great guns here, being at the confluence, or junction, of two wind currents. It is related that a man once fastened a log chain to the top of a post at this point and during the night a terrific wind storm came up and the chain was actually reduced link by link until one was all that remained [illegible] The vast swamp has been used as a place for fattening cattle, the tules being found nutritious and excellent food An effort has been made to reclaim and cultivate some of this swamp, with what success is not learned, but the future will certainly witness this land reclaimed

INLAND CITY

This is a small town, located, as the name implies, on an island formed by a division of the waters of Grand Ronde river Considerable business is transacted at this point and one of the finest mills in the valley has just been completed The land adjacent is very rich and good crops are produced from it.

Summerville is in the extreme north end of the valley and has grown considerably in the way of population and business within the past few years It is situated on a stream, has an extensive flouring mill and is surrounded and supported by a large area of fine farming land In the northern portion of the valley is what is known as the sand ridge, which comprises an elevated section of country A few years ago this land was not considered of much value, but an experiment demonstrated that for grain producing it was not excelled by the land of any other portion of Eastern Oregon. To the northeast of Grand Ronde lies what is known as the historical

WALLOWA VALLEY,

Famed for its natural grandeur and its simple beauty, its strange Indian legends and as the land over which Chief Joseph struggled so long and hard The valley is divided into three parts, upper lower and middle, by mountains that tower up many hundreds of feet. In the upper is the beautiful Wallowa lake whose crystal waters were held sacred and worshiped by [illegible] Nez Perces, when they possessed the land roaming over mountain and valley [illegible] [illegible] But the valley essentially [illegible] The climate [illegible] to have interested [illegible] of the valley as [illegible] way into the valley, which will make [illegible] ulation about 1,000 Joseph [illegible] in the valley is said to [illegible] boasts of that irresistible [illegible] tion, a newspaper called the [illegible] ble of the finest quality and [illegible] tities has been discovered, and the work [illegible] ing out the marble is now progressing said that efforts will be made to [illegible] for this marble in Portland. The road into Wallowa is rather a hard one to travel, and will have to be improved considerably before [illegible] anything much can be shipped out of the valley The people want the valley set aside as a new county, and some effort will be made at the next legislature to have this done. Indian valley is a small valley midway between Grand Ronde and Wallowa is well settled and the land very productive. It belongs properly to Grand Ronde valley and partakes of the latter's climate and soil.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES.

The valleys of Union county, as to climate, soil and general characteristics, partake of much of the same. Evidence of lake beds is found everywhere, and all are equally favored with streams of pure water These are the practical thoughts. People here seem unconscious of the magnificent scenery surrounding them, and are only brought to a sense of it by some wondering, admiring traveler Not that they want in enterprise and energy, but the constant presence of beautiful scenery causes a disenchantment. Independent of agriculture and stock-raising, which are the main business of the country, there are considerable gold mines and these will continue to be worked When we come to reflect, the conclusion forces itself upon the mind that naturally Union is among the most favored of the counties of the state

L. H. W

THE STARR BLOCK ON FIRE.

It has a Narrow Escape, but is Saved by Promptness of the Firemen

At 10 minutes past 3 o'clock this morning an alarm was turned in by special policeman B[illegible] man for a fire under the elevated roadway [illegible] street wharf along the east end of the Starr block, occupied by Whittier, Fuller [illegible] dealers in paints and oils. Under the roadway were stored hundreds of coal oil boxes and other lumber among which some one had undoubtedly dropped a match The flames spread in such inflammable material with inconceivable rapidity and in a few moments the roadway was on fire for some distance, and the flames mounting as high as the second story

To those looking on it seemed as if the [illegible] men would never come [illegible] [illegible] the hose [illegible] Tom Mountain [illegible] down the wharf [illegible] was [illegible] but the [illegible] some trouble with the water which would not come, and the [illegible] every second mounting higher and the casings of the third story windows beginning to blaze It looked then as if the block was gone, for once the oils and varnishes inside were on fire nothing could have saved it But just then the water started, and its effect was magical on the pile of kindling feeding the flames. Tom Mountain had in the meantime turned his horse and came galloping up the wharf, having his face and hands badly scorched, and then another hose cart came racing up, driven by Dave Campbell As soon as this stream was turned on it was seen that the building was saved Other streams from engines quickly followed, and in another minute all danger was past. Had there been another minute's delay in getting water the block would have been doomed and it may be safely said that the hydrant [illegible] in the corner saved it.

Such a collection of kindlings as were stored under the roadway should not be allowed in such a place, as it is offering a premium to incendiarism

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC

Further Observations of a Portland Man on the Canadian Road

[Correspondence of The Oregonian]

MEDICINE HAT, ASSINIBOIA, Sept. 21—If Napoleon before the pyramids could inspire his army with the dramatic utterance "Forty centuries are looking down upon you," how much more ought one to be moved in the presence of these towering mountains which have looked down from their bald heights thousands of centuries and whose crest on was in the beginning beyond all historic dates

Probably one of the most interesting parts of the whole line is Glacier hotel, so called from a glacier about two miles away Eight miles wide and averaging two hundred feet in depth, it appears like a mountain of ice. The company have begun a system of improvements here which will include a fine hotel, already nearly completed, a wagon road to the glacier, several cottages, and an artificial lake below the hotel. Nature has contributed her share in furnishing picturesque scenery, a trout stream to a glacier which precludes the necessity of an ice house $100,000 and Scotch grit will do the rest.

Roger's Pass is quite a settlement at the summit of the Selkirks, 4,300 feet above the sea. At Donald, the end of the Pacific division, we meet the Columbia again to follow it twenty nine miles till we come to the Kicking Horse One would hardly recognize in a stream of about the same width and volume as the McKenzie the Columbia, that rushes past the Cascades or sweeps by the city of St Helens or that later [illegible] Kalama. A thousand [illegible] that this great waterway can never be completely appropriated to the uses of commerce A few miles beyond Donald to the regret of all night comes on again, and while we are sleeping we pass from the mountains to the plains, after an unbroken panorama of nearly 600 miles of the grandest scenery in the world Those who have traveled everywhere declare that not even the Alps can furnish anything superior in point of grandeur, while in extent the scenery of these three ranges—the Cascades, Selkirks and Rockies—surpasses that of Switzerland The idea of snow on the track already is absurd and has no foundation in fact. The engineer-in-chief of the Pacific division, Mr Armstrong, is now constructing a system of snow sheds which will furnish complete protection against slides. They are built on an entirely different principle from those of the Union Pacific The framework is of solid timber, filled in with stone like a crib the whole structure being roofed over nearly at an angle with the side of the mountain

And this leads me to speak of the solid and substantial way in which the entire road has been built There are 3000 ties nine feet long to the mile The management waited seven months after the last spike was driven before they opened the line for through traffic When the road is finished, said Mr Armstrong yesterday "we will show you Americans some speed We are not ready yet" An hour later he said "Do you see that curve?" Yes. Well, in a few days the track will be straight. The policy of the Canadian is evidently to develop the road to the very highest degree of perfection It has ample means and is not staggered by the weight of a heavy load of interest bearing securities Hence it is in a position to keep faith with the public. Whether government patronage has been more liberally given to this line than to American transcontinental roads, it is not for the writer to say, but I do not believe ex-Senator Thurman, after a trip to the coast over this route could imagine that in a few years the Canadian Pacific will degenerate into two streaks of rust and a right of way

At Medicine Hat we cross the Saskatchewan whose waters flow into lake Winnipeg The country here has very much the appearance of Northern Dakota There are no dreary stretches of alkali desert, and every year the rain fall moves farther westward Athabasca, Alberta Saskatchewan and Assiniboine constitute what is known as the Northwest territories, the capital of which is Regina, 37 miles west of Winnipeg [illegible] Columbia and Manitoba, now independent provinces with local governments were formerly of the same rank as the four territories The distinction is about the same as between our states and territories M

Very Well But

[illegible]

TURF TOPICS

The Walla Walla [illegible] publishes six [illegible] of the race at the county fair [illegible] the 18th of October The [illegible] entries are as follows [illegible] [illegible] The entries are all from [illegible], Oregon, Idaho and this territory

White teeth sweet breath a fragrant mouth
There are no charms surpassing these
Abroad at home east west north and south
[illegible] are sure to please
All those who SOZODONT apply
Will have these charms—take heed and try

WHAT THEY SAY.

Some Expressions of Opinion from Prominent Men.

During the last thirty days quite a number of prominent and distinguished gentlemen from the East have registered at the rooms of the state board of immigration and the belief that the sentiments and opinions of these gentlemen many of them shrewd practical business men as expressed while examining the products of Oregon soil on display would be of interest to the general public, they were jotted down for future reference.

A few days ago U S Senator A. P Gorman of Maryland spent some time in a careful questioning examination of the display and when about to depart said

"This has been a wonderful revelation to me. No man by putting the facts of these rooms into a book or a newspaper, or who should have told me could have made me believe that Oregon produced such marvelous and such a variety of growths It is indeed wonderful, it has been to me a delightful visit I think the state of Oregon will make a great mistake if it does not greatly enlarge the services of this board of immigration As yet people in the far East know nothing of Oregon they are just beginning to find you out. It is a splendid field for the young farmer of the East who lacks elbow room on the home place

Among the late visitors was Mr. W B Emmal a banker of Lexington Kentucky a shrewd practical far seeing business man Like others he was enthusiastic He said

This is one of the finest exhibitions of the kind I ever saw and the surprising thing about it is that Oregon makes it It is marvelous wonder to me I had no sort of idea that your state was capable of these productions I am delighted with your climate and I have studied it I am [illegible]

This display is [illegible] [illegible] cannot exactly make my [illegible] business immigration board [illegible] I shall request you to send me a full supply of all the immigration literature this board has or may have and I will see that a [illegible] [illegible] that people shall know where in Boston reliable information can be had [illegible] vised about this board This board ought to have a branch in either New York or Boston A [illegible] fitted up like this or either place would pay a hundredfold

Hon. [illegible] Richardson of Elmira, N Y and Mr Jerome Marble of Worcester Mass spent an hour in the rooms a few days ago and both expressed themselves as not only delighted with these products, but more than surprised at their variety and quality Mr Richardson after looking over the fruits said

"If the proverbial apple of Eden looked half as inviting as these with their exquisite coloring Miss Eve certainly had some additional excuse for her disastrous curiosity I do not wonder that immigrants come to this state I have been delighted beyond words to express.

J T Gregg secretary of the state fair was among the visitors on Saturday He was greatly surprised and gratified with the display He said in reply to a question I will not admit that this is a better showing than we made at Salem last week because that would be hardly fair but you have a splendid display"

It would be possible to fill two or three columns with this kind of sentiment from those in and out of our state. It is pleasant and it will be profitable that these gentlemen go hence among their friends carrying these good opinions and messages about Oregon.

HENRY GEORGE AGAIN

PORTLAND Sept 28, 1886

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN

If you take Henry George's "Progress and Poverty" and look into page 364, book VIII, chapter II you will read the following sentence

I do not propose either to purchase or to confiscate private property The first would be unjust the second needless. Let the individuals who now hold it, still retain if they want to, possession of what they call their land let them continue to call it their land let them buy and sell and bequeath and devise it We may safely leave them the shell if we take the kernel It is not necessary to confiscate land it is only necessary to confiscate rent

Still further on in the same chapter on the same page he says

What I therefore propose is to appropriate rent by taxation

And further on the next page he says

Now insomuch as the taxation of rent, or land values must necessarily be increased just as we abolish other taxes we may put the proposition into practical form by proposing to abolish all taxation save that upon landed values

Can you explain how Mr Henry George can contradict himself to such an extent in his own writing For this does not show that he is in favor of confiscation of landed property E ALISKY

It is useless to quibble about a matter of this kind Equivocation however adroit never will prevail in so important a matter When Henry George says that he doesn't propose to confiscate land but to confiscate the income from the land [illegible] confiscate the income from and [illegible] [illegible] to take the kernel and leave the owners the shell does Mr Alisky or any other disciple of this folly a folly too extreme to need serious consideration outside of a mad house suppose it possible by any jungle of words to hide from people of sense the true nature and consequence of the proposition It is confiscation and nothing else Argument on such a proposition would be superfluous except to convict one of imbecility But even the equivocator sometimes must be confuted and in this case it couldn't be done better than in these words from the Merchant of Venice"

You take my house when you take the prop
That doth sustain my house you take my life
When you do take the means whereby I live

But since what is called "socialism is simply a form of insanity it is not strange that it is often unable to perceive the logical and inevitable consequences of its own propositions When men [illegible] to appeal from [illegible] and sober judgment to [illegible] [illegible] theories like these no doubt will have a rapid run

A sovereign remedy for these follies would be the [illegible] [illegible] government offers them land for the taking—they would quickly see this whole subject in a different light But so long as they spend their time upon the theories of writers like Henry George so long as they pin their faith to books like Progress and Poverty progress in poverty will be their portion and reward

We cannot suppose that this subject except for the lesson it teaches will be regarded as a very practical or profitable one for the larger part of our readers For example it can hardly be supposed that the average farmer of Oregon will be deeply in love with the doctrine that land shall bear all the taxes that the income shall be confiscated and that the socialist shall have the kernel while the owner must content himself with the shell

SALEM NOTES

SALEM Sept [illegible]

Mrs [illegible] D Gabrielson [illegible] [illegible] visit among relatives and friends in Des Moines Iowa.

Lillian the daughter of Mr and Mrs D [illegible] Greene was buried yesterday from the Baptist church in this city She was a general favorite with all who knew her and her remains were followed to their last resting place by a large concourse of sorrowing friends

Word was received yesterday that the new [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

private Clarke On discipline Lieut Scott Sergt Crane and private Manning On armory Sergt Edes privates Belt and Jordan On recruiting, Lieut E J Humason, privates Blackburn and Dearborn On dress, Lieut Humason Sergt Allison and private Bowersox The company have a uniform fund and expect ere long to have a new and attractive uniform in which to appear on dress parade

W C T U

Call for the Annual Convention at Minneapolis October 22.

CHENEY W T Sept. [illegible]

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN

Will you please publish the within call

LUCY A SWITZER Pres

To the Woman's Christian Temperance Unions of the Nation Our annual convention will be held in Minneapolis, Minn beginning on Friday October 22, and continuing through the following Tuesday—five days in all It will be preceded by public meetings on Sabbath, October 17 to be addressed by our chief speakers. Monday the 18th is left open for special committees and engagements The executive committee and committee of superintendents of our thirty nine departments will meet in separate session on Tuesday and Wednesday and on Thursday these two committees will have a joint session for consultation as provided by the new constitution On Wednesday [illegible] the executive committee will [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the day following. These announcements are made thus early that all concerned therein may fully understand the plan as modified by changes in the constitution The basis of membership as set forth in the constitution is as follows

[illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] brothers will greatly cheer the hearts of all White Ribbon women Let us come in the unity of the spirit and the bond of peace

FRANCES E WILLARD President
MARY A WOODBRIDGE Rec Sec
Evanston Ill June 1886

A LOOK AT THEIR PHILOSOPHY

NEWTON Or [illegible]

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN

The labor question engages much public attention and enlists many theories good and bad of which socialism, we wish to look at through one of their books

In one of the anti coolie meetings in Portland we heard Mr Cronen speak of his conversion to the labor movement by reading a certain pamphlet which convinced and turned him into his present active course He recommended the book [illegible] and said we could be furnished with the book at twenty five cents apiece We have procured one and find its title is The Co-operative Commonwealth an Exposition of Modern Socialism By Laurence Gronlund It is published by Lee & Shepard Boston

Mr Gronlund says in his introduction It is this German socialism which is presented in the following pages. Again We believe it is time that a work containing all the leading tenets of socialism in a concise consecutive form should be presented in the English language He presents this German socialism Americanized He shadows the idea That we are at the brink of an extraordinary change that a crisis of some sort is impending that the only thing that can save us and our children from horrors tenfold worse than those of the French revolution * * * will be the ability of a minority acting as the brains of the revolution He says But we shall assume reader that you are not one of those who are [illegible] [illegible] interested in the maintenance of the present social order or rather social anarchy, for then it is hopeless to try to win you over In his first chapter he claims that socialism has a serious dispute with political economy or rather with its present teachers. This chapter is on labor and capital or "the profit system In the second chapter on social anarchy he says We claim there is something wrong in society which vitally affects the whole nation and every individual of it [illegible] nothing less than the method the policy which govern all activities of the principal nations of the earth * * It is, in fact, simply the exaggerated form of one of the principles of Protestantism the independence of the individual As a remedy for this social evil individualism must be lost in social co-operation and the power and wealth be in a social commonwealth that is the state instead of the individual He says The steward of that [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] and as [illegible] will not know of a particle of distinction between the terms state and society [illegible] [illegible] It will be a social order that will and [illegible] except organized humanity and that is [illegible] operation extended to the whole human race It will expect a complete regeneration of society in its economic, politic and juridic relations in the condition of women and in the education of youth * * in morals and we may add in religion and philosophy

In speaking of our present religion he says If however, by religion you mean this dual theology socialists do propose to help drive it out Socialism is the inveterate foe of theology Now he says The distinguishing trait of socialists is that they boldly aim at a revolution and care not a jot about reforms

Force has been the midwife at the birth of every new order but the responsibility be on our incapable leaders This is socialism as we learn from this book from which we have taken these extracts Does Mr Cronen believe in this socialism We find in the Oregon Alarm of July 10 under the head of The International Workmen's Association All sincere and honest men and women who have studied the social problems of our day [illegible] to know that there is something radically rotten at the very base of our civilization [illegible] [illegible] by quack statesmen [illegible] [illegible] Herr Most [illegible] [illegible] socialists and Mr Cronen [illegible] teachings of the socialists [illegible] The Knights of Labor do [illegible] these teachings [illegible] [illegible] Internationalists [illegible] Germany France and Russia as well as in the United States [illegible] [illegible] their teachings [illegible]

O D TAYLOR

ROSEBURG ITEMS

A preliminary meeting of citizens of this county was held at the courthouse last Saturday for the purpose of inaugurating an annual county fair in the county A committee of twenty was [illegible] to be appointed by the chairman W [illegible] Benjamin of which he and the secretary James Byron shall be component parts to devise means for the establishment of a regular annual county fair. This is a step in the right direction [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

Item for Gentlemen only

A trim and handsome foot is what every [illegible] yearns for and gentlemen who want to [illegible] their wives [illegible] [illegible]

NEW UNION CHAPEL AT LA CAMAS.

LA CAMAS, Sept [illegible]

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN

Articles of incorporation of the congregation of St John's Presbyterian church were executed at La Camas last evening The name of "The Beloved Disciple" was adopted, partly out of compliment to the acting pastor, Rev. John R Thompson, who organized the church three years ago, and has done much towards pushing along the enterprise which has resulted in the erection of the beautiful little chapel that adorns the hill above the factory of the Columbia River Paper Co This church will be dedicated on Sunday next with appropriate ceremonies The day will be a marked one in the religious progress of the rising and ambitious little city of La Camas. Rev A Marchion, of the Methodist church, will talk to the Sunday school children at [illegible] 45 o'clock Rev John R Thompson will preach at 11 o'clock In connection with this service the dedication of the church will take place There will be a service at 3 o'clock P. M., and evening worship at 7 30 o'clock sermon by Rev John Parliment, of the Congregational church, Washougal

It is less than three months since work was commenced on this church building But it has been pushed along under the able and energetic supervision of the superintendent of construction A. F. Mills, until it now stands as an ornament to the town and a credit to the county of Clarke The Presbyterian board of church erection granted a generous gift of $[illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] of your city, who has helped with his donations to build nearly every church and chapel of his denomination in the new Northwest has, with his accustomed liberality added $100 to the gift of the board of church erection. The people of La Camas feel grateful to those [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] dawn the present [illegible] is no need of any division among the people [illegible] [illegible] may elapse before any divided worship will be called for If there were more of the desire to build up the kingdom of Christ by a union of Christian churches in the matter of worship though each co operating church preserves its own organism and less desire to build up sectarianism among Christian people, the religion of Christ would not be at such a low grade in some of our small towns that seem to be well supplied with denominationalism, judging by the number of dilapidated little chapels and half-starved ministers which they contain

Scovill's SARSAPARILLA OR BLOOD AND LIVER SYRUP

A peerless remedy for Scrofula, White Swellings, Cancer Erysipelas, Gout, Chronic Sores Syphilis, Tumors, Carbuncles Salt Rheum, Malaria, Bilious Complaints, and all diseases indicating an Impure Condition of the Blood Liver Stomach, Kidneys, Bowels, Skin etc This Grand Remedy is composed of vegetable extracts, chief of which are SARSAPARILLA and STILLINGIA The cures effected are absolute For sale by all Druggists.

JOHN F. HENRY & CO., New York.

Write for Illuminated Book.

Catarrhal Dangers.

[illegible]

POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO Boston

Friedrichshall,

THE TONIC APERIENT WATER

"*Increases the appetite*"

A. S Gubb, L R C P

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

[illegible] Friedrichshall Water [illegible] CONSIDERABLY GREATER STRENGTH and EFFICACY [illegible]

The ordinary dose is a large wineglassful (4 ounces) Most efficacious when taken fasting, and mixed with an equal quantity of hot water

"*I [illegible] Friedrichshall [illegible] than the SMALLER [illegible] necessary to effect the [illegible]*"

Sir Henry Thompson, F R C S [illegible]

TAYLOR, YOUNG & CO., PORTLAND

[illegible]'S PILLS

25 YEARS IN USE.

The Greatest Medical Triumph of the Age

SYMPTOMS OF A TORPID LIVER.

Loss of appetite, Bowels costive, Pain in the head with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulder-blade, Fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Headache over the right eye, Restlessness, with fitful dreams, Highly colored Urine, and

CONSTIPATION.

TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted [illegible] [illegible] Increase the Appetite [illegible] [illegible] Tonic Action on the Digestive Organs Regular Stools are produced. [illegible] Murray St. N. Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

[illegible] changed to a Glossy Black by a single application [illegible] Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1.

Office, 44 Murray St. New York.

SCHOFIELD & MORGAN DEALERS IN WALL PAPER.

[illegible]

FALL OPENING

OF THE

[illegible]

Ladies will find that we have the most complete line of FANCY GOODS ever shown in this city, and at very Low and Popular Prices.

- NEW JET TRIMMINGS
- NEW JET BUTTONS
- COLLARS and NECKWEAR
- LADIES and MISSES' HOSIERY
- LADIES' KNIT UNDERWEAR
- CHILDREN'S KNIT UNDERWEAR
- CORSETS
- HANDKERCHIEFS
- LACE CURTAINS
- GERMAN KNITTING YARN
- 3 & 4 fold SAXONY KNITTING YARN
- SHETLAND FLOSS
- TINSEL
- No. 2 CHENILLE and RIBBOSENE
- ORNAMENTS and BANNER RODS
- INFANTS' and CHILDREN'S DRESSES and CLOAKS

We can save to every purchaser from 25 to 35 per cent by patronizing home manufacture We are the only house in the State where goods are manufactured and sold direct to consumer at wholesale prices

COUNTRY ORDERS solicited Samples sent on application

THE LACE HOUSE,

33 WASHINGTON, and 110 SECOND STREET.

L. KATTEEN.

KEEP IT AT HOME.

WHY?

Why the money you now send out of the state for goods that you put on your back and on your beds.

THEREFORE,

Consult your own interest and buy goods made at your very door. By so doing you build up the country and cause the continued employment of labor right here, through

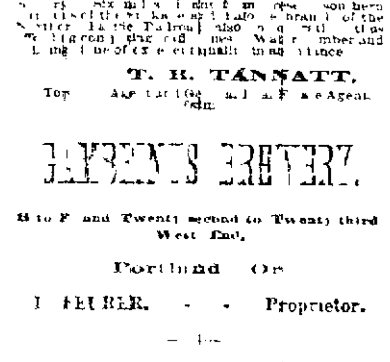
—THE—

Brownsville Woolen Mills

OFFICES AT PORTLAND:

188 First and 187 Front St., bet. Yamhill and Taylor.

[illegible]



Farmington, W. T.

THE FARMINGTON BRANCH OF THE O. R. [illegible]

T. R. TANNATT,

Town Agent [illegible]

[illegible] BREWERY.

B to F and Twenty second to Twenty third West End,

Portland Or

[illegible] FEUBER, - - Proprietor.

THIS BREWERY [illegible]

BROOMS AND WOODENWARE.

We desire to inform the trade that our Broom Factory and Woodenware Factory were not injured by the fire to-day, and that we are ready to fill all orders for Brooms and Woodenware the same as usual.

ZAN BROS.

Portland, Or , Sept. 27, 1886.

SECOND ANNUAL MEETING

OF THE

Domestic & Fat Stock Show

WILL BE HELD

At the Association's Pavilion, on Nineteenth st , near B,

OCT 13 TO OCT 21, INCLUSIVE.

[illegible]

LEE CHUNG & CO ,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Ladies' & Children's Underwear

AND

Gents' Furnishing Goods.

DEALERS IN

Chinese and Japanese Fancy Goods, Silks, Crockery, etc.

[illegible] Underwear Made to Order

82 Yamhill st., bet. Fourth and Fifth,

Notice to Ship-owners, Merchants and Captains,

That we will Discharge and Load Ships at [illegible] Per Ton from August 1st, 1886.

R. LEMON & CO.,

Stevedores and Riggers.

PORTLAND AND ASTORIA.

Staple, Popular, Pure

United We Stand

[illegible]

30 Years on the Oregon Market

—AND—

STANDS UNRIVALED

Do Not be Deceived into Taking Any Other.

CHAS KOHN & CO., [illegible]

PORTLAND, OR.

WILLIAM BECK & SON

Wholesale and Retail Dealers

Guns & Sporting Goods

L. C. Smith's, Parker's, [illegible] International & [illegible]

BREECH-LOADING SHOTGUNS

Colt, Winchester, Ballard, [illegible]

REPEATING RIFLES

CHAMBERLAIN MACHINE-LOADED CARTRIDGES

FINE FISHING TACKLE

165 and 167 SECOND ST.

T. J. COLBERT

Wholesale and Retail Dealer

CARPETS

[illegible]

MATS, etc., etc.

First and Yamhill sts. [illegible]

SAVE YOUR BUTTER

BY PACKING IT IN

PEORIA (Ill.) STONEWARE

This Stoneware is entirely different from ordinary Stoneware [illegible]

It is not SALT GLAZED [illegible]

Every piece stamped PEORIA POTTERY

[illegible]

For sale by all first class dealers.

CHAS. HEGELE & CO.

LAMM'S BLOCK, PORTLAND

Sole Agents for Oregon, Washington and Idaho

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

BAKER'S [illegible]

Warranted absolutely pure Cocoa, from which the excess of Oil has been removed. It has three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical [illegible] It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, easily digested, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

[illegible] & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

PIPER HEIDSIECK

—AND—

PIPER SEC

CHAMPAGNE.

THE A. P. HOTALING CO.,

Sole Agents Northwest Coast

PORTLAND MARBLE [illegible]

SCHANEN & NEU,

Manufacturers of Headstones, Monuments

And all kinds of Marble, Granite and [illegible] Special estimates for any work furnished on application.

268 First St., Portland Or.

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES

L. H. PARKER, Agent

86 North Front St., Portland, Or.

J. B. CONGLE,

Manufacturer, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

SADDLES, HARNESS

Leather and Saddlery Hardware

108 and 110 Front St. [illegible]

JOS. SCHLITZ BOTTLING WORKS, LD.

Milwaukee, Wis.

SOLE BOTTLERS OF THE

JOS. SCHLITZ BREWING CO'S

PILSNER LAGER BEER.

W. J. VAN SCHUYVER & CO., Agts.

Portland, Or.

EVERDING & FARRELL,

Timothy, Clover, Rye SEED

FRONT AND ALDER STS.

FLOUR MILL FOR SALE

THE [illegible] MILL, SITUATED AT [illegible] Oregon on line of [illegible] For particulars apply to E. PENTLAND, [illegible]

BICYCLE

F. T. MERRILL,

62 First Street, Portland, [illegible] new and second hand wheels in stock. COLUMBIA [illegible]

VOL. 26, —NO. 8232.

[illegible]

Nos. 1, 2, 5 and 7 North [illegible]

Importers and Wholesale [illegible]

SOLE [illegible]

POMMERY SEC CHAMPAGNE,

PIPER HEIDSIECK CHAMPAGNE.

[illegible] Sale

—AT—

Pomeroy,

The Columbia Valley Land [illegible]

Have determined [illegible] ALL the balance of their property [illegible] AT ONCE [illegible]

Five Hundred [illegible]

In the Railroad Addition

This [illegible] present [illegible] growth of P[illegible] This Addition [illegible] the height of [illegible] any other direction [illegible] BUSINESS PURPOSES RESIDENCES or BUSINESS [illegible] its growth can only be in the direction of freight depots and warehouses being located [illegible] the city limits Pomeroy is the county seat town of over 1000 population with fine schools [illegible] Terminus of the Starbuck & Pomeroy Railroad there is more fertile agricultural land tributary [illegible] Washington Territory and there is built [illegible] the next two years

Terms

Cash for all sales of $25 or under. For [illegible] for cash, or one-third (1-3) cash, balance [illegible] 12 per cent. interest, secured by mortgage

This Auction Sale will commence on Court day, October 4th, [illegible] til all the Lots are sold.

For Description, Plats or further information [illegible]

JOSEPH [illegible]

LITTLE'S

Soluble Phenyle,

Deodorizer and Antiseptic,
Best Disinfectant,
Non-Poisonous,
Is Superior to All Others

Cheap, Harmless Convenient. Effective.

JAMES LAIDLAW & CO.,

16 North Front St. Portland, Or

General Agents for Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana and Dakota.

Farmington, W. T.

THE FARMINGTON BRANCH OF THE O. R. [illegible] terminal point block [illegible] railroad addition are now offered for sale [illegible] terms. Preference [illegible] to parties building [illegible] Farmington is beautifully located and central to the richest and most densely settled portion of the Palouse country [illegible] terminus of the Spokane and Palouse branch of the Northern Pacific Railroad also [illegible] affording competing traffic lines Water, lumber and building stone of excellent quality in abundance

T. R. TANNATT,

Townsite Agent [illegible]

SECOND ANNUAL MEETING

—OF THE—

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At the Association's Pavilion, on Nineteenth st , near B,

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[illegible]

Notice to Ship-owners, Merchants and Captains,

That we will Discharge and Load Ships at [illegible] Per Ton from August 1st 1886.

R. LEMON & CO.,

Stevedores and Riggers,

PORTLAND AND ASTORIA

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES

Store and Warehouse Trucks Alarm Money Drawers AND COFFEE MILLS

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86 North Front St., Portland Or

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PILSNER LAGER BEER.

W. J. VAN SCHUYVER & CO., Agt.,

Portland Or

BLACKSMITHS AND MACHINISTS! ATTENTION.

WE HAVE A [illegible] FOR [illegible]

GOLDSMITH & LOEWENBERG

84 Front st Portland

MISS CONSTANCE JORDAN,

TEACHER OF PIANO Portland Savings Bank Building cor. Washington and 2d sts., Portland, [illegible]